



September 19, 2008

Mr. Sam Chummar Remedial Project Manager U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 5 77 W. Jackson Blvd. SR-6 Chicago, IL 60604

Subject: Final Phase 2 Work Plan for the Plainwell Mill RI/FS Addendum No. 1

Operable Unit No. 7 of the Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund Site

Plainwell, Michigan

Dear Sam:

On behalf of Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser), RMT, Inc. (RMT), is submitting this Final Work Plan for Phase 2 of the Mill Banks investigation activities. This final Work Plan is the second part of an addendum to the September 2006 draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan for the Plainwell Mill site, located at 200 Allegan Street, in Plainwell, Michigan. The addendum is being completed in a phased manner to specifically address the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) concerns regarding the oil impacted soil and elevated PCB concentrations cited in your February 18, 2008, letter. This Final Work Plan incorporates the comment letters received from USEPA on July 31, 2008, and September 9, 2008.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

l. c.zel

Sincerely,

RMT, Inc.

Nathan C. Weber Project Engineer

cmk/enclosure

cc: Paul Bucholtz, Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Jennifer Hale, Weyerhaeuser Company

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Phase 2 Addendum No. 1 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan

Weyerhaeuser Company Plainwell Mill Plainwell, Michigan

Operable Unit No. 7 of the Allied Paper, Inc./ Portage Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund Site

September 2008

RMT, Inc. | Weyerhaeuser Company

Final

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Table of Contents

1.	Intr	oduction	•••••
1	D		
2.		iew of Supplemental Historical Information	
	2.1	Overview	
	2.2	Sanborn Maps	
	2.3	Previous Data Along Mill Buildings	
	2.4	Historic Oil/Petroleum Releases/Tank Locations	
		2.4.1 Petroleum Products	
		2.4.2 PCB Containing Materials	
	2.5	Historical Aerial Photographs	
	2.6	Summary of Mill Building Information and Outfalls	
3.	Geo	physical Survey	11
4.	Com	pilation of PCB Data, Geophysical Survey, and Historical Review	14
	4.1	Assessment of Site Conditions	14
	4.2	Preliminary Conceptual Site Model	15
5.	Focu	sed Work Plan for Phase 2 of Addendum No. 1	16
	5.1	Proposed Test Pit Locations and Analytical Program	16
	5.2	Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Analytical Program	20
	5.3	Anticipated Schedule	20
List o	of Tabl	les	
Fable	e l	Summary of Previous Monitoring Well and Soil Boring Information	
		Adjacent to the Mill Buildings and Riverbank	4
Γable	2	Summary of Soil Data from 300-Gallon UST 1997 Phase II ESA	
Γable		Present Outfalls and Description	
Γable	. 4	Interpretation of Metallic Objects Located on Figure 2	
Γable		Areas of Varying Conductivity	
Γable		Site Conceptual Model Uncertainties and Proposed Test Pit Rationale	
Γable		Proposed Analytical Program for Test Pit Investigations	

List of Figures

Previously Collected Analytical Data Near Mill Buildings Figure 1 Figure 2 Current Outfalls, Historic Outfalls, and Previous Site Features Figure 3 Metal Detection Survey Figure 4 Shallow Soil Conductivity Figure 5 Deep Soil Conductivity Figure 6 **Proposed Test Pit Locations**

List of Appendices

	Appendix A	Sanborn Maps
•	Appendix B	Zone D Clay and Armor Description
	Appendix C	Historical Data Tables
•	Appendix D	Historical Aerials
	Appendix E	Plainwell Mill - Manhole Photographic Log
	Appendix F	Historical Mill Drawings

Section 1 Introduction

On behalf of Weyerhaeuser Company (Weyerhaeuser), RMT, Inc. (RMT), is submitting this focused Work Plan for Phase 2 of the Mill Banks investigation activities. This Work Plan is the second part of an addendum to the September 2006 draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan for the Plainwell Mill site, located at 200 Allegan Street, in Plainwell, Michigan. The Plainwell Mill has been identified as Operable Unit 07 of the Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/Kalamazoo River Superfund site. The first phase of the requested Mill Bank investigation activities was described in a Work Plan for Mill Banks RI/FS Addendum #1, entitled PCB Investigation Activities Near Mill Building Banks. The initial Work Plan for Phase 1: Definition of Site Conditions, was submitted to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) on March 4, 2008, and approved in a letter dated April 8, 2008. The approved scope included review of supplemental historical information for the site, a geophysical survey, and preparation of this Phase 2 Work Plan that summarizes the Phase 1 results and describes the investigation activities.

Additional work along the former Plainwell Mill banks was requested in response to discovery of elevated concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and oily soil encountered along the Plainwell Mill banks during the separate Plainwell Mill Banks Emergency Response activities. These discoveries prompted several responses including a USEPA letter to Weyerhaeuser dated February 19, 2008, that requested additional information to be gathered along the Mill banks to determine the following:

- 1. the cause of the oily sheen observed during the late January excavation, including consideration of whether a non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) was the cause;
- 2. whether NAPL is the cause of high PCB concentration at sample locations: PM-SD-041, PEX-1, and PEX-2; and
- 3. whether NAPL, if present, could be entering into the Kalamazoo River.

USEPA's request for information was refined into the following objectives in the approved Mill Banks Addendum #1:

- 1. Identify Source: Identify, as much as possible, a likely cause of the oily sheen observed near the former transformer pad, with focus on the possible presence of NAPL.
- 2. Determine Relationships: Determine if there is a relationship between the oily material near the transformer pad and the elevated PCB concentrations found at PM-SD-041, PEX-1, and PEX-2 (Figure 2).
- 3. Assess NAPL: Determine whether NAPL, if present, is entering the Kalamazoo River.

- 4. **Define Nature of Contamination:** Determine if the oily material present in soils and fill near the transformer pad and at locations PM-SD-041, PEX-1, and PEX-2 contain petroleum products and/or PCBs.
- 5. Develop Next Steps: Determine immediate actions needed and how the next phase of investigation should be integrated with other RI activities.

These objectives continue to create the framework for the Phase 2 field activities. The supplemental historical information and geophysical data collected during Phase 1 have been synthesized into a preliminary conceptual site model to help identify possible site conditions along the river banks near the Mill buildings (Sections 2 and 3). These findings then provide the basis for the focused Phase 2 investigation plan included in Section 5 of this Work Plan.

Section 2

Review of Supplemental Historical Information

2.1 Overview

As described in the Phase I Work Plan, various sources of information were reviewed with focus on PCBs and petroleum usage and consideration of site conditions that could impact migration pathways. Specific areas of concern were activities along the banks themselves (storage buildings and pads), process activities and sewer lines from the manufacturing operations in the adjacent buildings, and the condition and possible changes in bank configuration with different water elevations in the Plainwell impoundment and expanding plant activities. Specific information sources reviewed include:

- Sanborn fire insurance maps;
- previously collected on-site environmental data for PCBs and petroleum products;
- supplemental information on the former Consumer's Power substation located near the confluence of the Mill Race and the original channel of the Kalamazoo River;
- locally available aerial photograph files at the U.S. Department of Agriculture office in Allegan, Michigan;
- on-site building drawings and plan sets related to sewer lines and outfalls, foundation design, and other subsurface features; and
- historical data archived in the Ransom Public Library in Plainwell, Michigan.

2.2 Sanborn Maps

Sanborn or fire insurance maps can provide considerable information regarding building layouts and shoreline features. Sanborn maps dated 1884, 1892, 1899, 1904, 1911, 1918, 1928, 1942, and 1950 exist and provide coverage of the Plainwell Mill (these maps are included in Appendix A).

Based upon review of these maps, a number of changes occurred to the Mill buildings between 1884 and 1911 along the river bank in front of the Mill buildings. In 1884, there existed a secondary mill race for power generation or Mill operations that would have been located on the far eastern portion of the river bank. Various additional channels passing underneath the Mill buildings and exiting along the bank continued to exist through 1911 (not present in 1918). These former channels were filled before 1918 and the source and size of the fill material is currently unknown.

In addition, the Sanborn map from 1928 is the first map to include the clear outline of a small structure located adjacent to the river bank in front of the Mill buildings. The structure is still present in the 1950 Sanborn map, which is the last map available for review on this site.

2.3 Previous Data Along Mill Buildings

A review of previously collected analytical data is another important consideration when trying to determine the current site conditions and the potential relationship present between the oil impacted soil and elevated PCB concentrations. The main body of data collected to date is associated with various Phase II investigations completed for property transactions and study documentation for the Allied Paper, Inc./Portage Creek/ Kalamazoo River Superfund site. The draft Plainwell Mill RI/FS Work Plan presented a summary of the work completed before September 2006. The most recent Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the property was conducted for the city and completed in October 2006. Table 1 includes a summary of the total number of borings and temporary monitoring wells installed near the riverbank area adjacent to the Mill buildings. Appendix B to this Work Plan includes separate summary tables for groundwater and soil data collected to date. Comparison of the existing Phase II ESA data, depicted on Figure 1 and Appendix C – Historical Data Tables, to the applicable Part 201 criteria provides a context for evaluating the concentrations of potential COCs at the site.

Table 1
Summary of Previous Monitoring Well and Soil Boring Information
Adjacent to the Mill Buildings and Riverbank

Investigation	Monitoring Wells		Soil Borings/ Samples		Summary of Results	
Name and Date	Number Analysis		Number Analysis			
RMT Plainwell Mill Banks Emergency Action 2007-2008	-	<u>-</u>	12	PCBs	Along the bank in front of the Plainwell Mill buildings, concentrations of PCBs in the 12 samples ranged from <1 to 513 ppm with six samples containing less than 4 ppm total PCBs. The majority of the PCB containing paper residuals were removed. Approximately 200 feet of banks with PCB concentrations above residential criteria were securely contained. (Appendix B – Clay and Armor Construction)	
Fischbeck, Thompson, Carr Phase II – 2006	2	PAHs, VOCs, eight metals	-	-	According to the Phase II discussion, concentrations of some metals in groundwater exceeded the Part 201 comparison criteria.	
CDM Gray Seam Investigation – 2001	-	-	1	PCBs	PCBs in shallow soil samples below residential criteria prior to bank removal activities.	
ERM Phase II – 1997	5	PAHs, VOCs, metals	1	PAHs VOCs, and Lead	Only cadmium concentrations in groundwater exceeded comparison criteria. Soil samples did not exceed criteria.	
BBL ~ 1996	-	-	2	PCBs	PCBs in shallow soil samples below residential criteria.	

Investigation	Monitoring Wells		Soli Borings/ Samples		Summary of Results	
Name and Date	Number	Analysis	Number Analysis		Summary of nesuma	
BBL- 1996 Manhole & Former Wastewater Discharge Pipe	-	-	2	PCBs and PCDD/PCDFs	A sample was collected from a storm sewer manhole and former wastewater pipe. Results indicated concentrations of 3.9 – 240 mg/kg total PCBs, respectively. The sediment was removed from both and the wastewater pipe was capped with concrete at both ends.	

2.4 Historic Oil/Petroleum Releases/Tank Locations

2.4.1 Petroleum Products

Both petroleum products and PCB containing materials are documented to have been present on the Plainwell Mill property in the draft Plainwell Mill RI/FS Work Plan. Petroleum products were used at the Plainwell Mill as fuels and lubricants when the facility was operating. In the vicinity of the Mill buildings, the only reported release was from the 200,000-gallon above ground tank (AST) containing No. 6 fuel oil. The location of the No. 6 fuel release occurred a minimum of 400 feet from either the oil impacted soil along the banks or the elevated PCB concentrations. Furthermore, there is no known migration pathway from the AST to the Mill banks. The physical characteristics of No. 6 fuel inhibit the potential to cause an impact at these locations due to the elevated pour point of No. 6 fuel oil. The pour point for No. 6 fuel oil is between 43 and 59°F making it highly viscous at ambient temperatures and usually requires heating to temperatures of at least 100°F for the material to be pumped.

(http://www.pumpschool.com/applications/fueloil.htm)

In contrast, there were no reported releases from the 300-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and the 10,000-gallon kerosene tank located along the Mill buildings. According to site contacts and interviews (RMT, 1996), both tanks appeared to be in good condition after removal. However, these tanks were considered recognized environmental conditions and investigated during two separate Phase II ESAs.

1997 Phase II ESA (1997, ERM): A soil boring was advanced in the location of the former 300-gallon gasoline UST and a temporary monitoring well was installed. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, and lead from the 0 to 4 foot and 4 to 8 foot intervals with the results presented in Table 2. As a frame of reference, Michigan Part 201 values are included in the table and Appendix C – Historical Data Tables. Concentrations of various PAHs and VOCs were detected at levels less than 1 mg/kg. Lead was detected at 200 mg/kg from 0 to 4 feet and 4.1 mg/kg from 408 feet below ground surface (bgs). The water sample collected

from this location indicated non detectable concentrations of VOCs and PAHs. According to the ERM report, the groundwater in this location also contained only one detected metal (Chromium) at a concentration of 0.014 mg/L.

Table 2
Summary of Soil Data from 300-Gallon UST 1997 Phase II ESA

Pote	ntial Constituents of Concern	SBG-1A/B (0-4 Feet) (mg/kg)	SBG-1C/D (4-8 Feet) (mg/kg)	Lowest Part 201 Criteria (mg/kg)
VOCs	Toluene	<0.0050	0.0053	2.8
-	Anthracene	0.052	0.00082	41
	Benzo(a)anthracene	0.230	0.0016	20
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.300	0.0024	2
	Benzo(b)flouranthene	0.240	0.0031	20
PAHs	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.590	<0.0022	2500
FARS	Benzo(k)flouranthene	0.140	<0.00055	200
	Chrysene	0.480	0.0031	2000
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.073	0.0036	2
	Phenanthrene	0.370	0.0095	5.3
	Pyrene	0.500	<0.022	480
Metals	Lead	200	4.1	400

The 1997 ERM Phase II investigation also reported groundwater from four separate borings. These borings were advanced near the 300-gallon gasoline UST and 10,000-gallon UST with samples analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, and metals. A comparison of the Phase II results from the four groundwater samples indicated that only cadmium was detected above any potentially applicable Part 201 Criteria (Figure 1). A comparison of the analytical results from the four Phase II groundwater samples to the applicable Part 201 criteria is provided in Appendix C – Historical Data Tables.

2006 Phase II ESA (FTCH, 2006): An investigation of the 10,000-gallon kerosene UST included installation of two temporary down gradient monitoring wells. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, PAHs, and metals. A comparison of the FTCH groundwater results to the Part 201 Standards is provided in Appendix C – Historical Data Tables.

Finally, no releases have been reported from two separate 250-gallon diesel ASTs that were historically located in the general area of interest between the Mill buildings and the river (Figure 1). The gasoline AST was contained in a concrete-lined berm and the diesel AST was

stored on either concrete or asphalt pads; limiting the potential for a release to the environment from these two sources.

2.4.2 PCB Containing Materials

The use of PCBs has been well documented on site and has been detected along the Plainwell Mill banks during several independent investigations. In general, PCBs were present on site as an inadvertent contaminant in the recycled paper wastes, in various electrical equipment present on site, and lubricants used in the Mill buildings. No additional information was found to indicate other releases have occurred on site and data collected prior to the Plainwell Mill Banks Emergency Action showed no impacts of PCBs remaining on site.

Regarding the former transformer station located near the area of oil impacted soil, RMT has contacted Consumers Power to determine if any historical information is available relating to the construction of the transformer or any historical PCB results. Consumers Power has indicated that they will provide historical PCB results, but a timeline to receive this information is currently unknown.

2.5 Historical Aerial Photographs

The historical aerials readily available that covered the Plainwell Mill included 1938, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1967, 1974, 1980, and 1991. These aerials were all reviewed in detail for visible buildings or site activities that may have had an impact upon the banks of the Plainwell Mill near the Mill buildings. Of particular interest was evidence of any filling activities along the bank, significant changes in the bank configuration, and any presence of a transformer station. In general, the aerials provide good information regarding larger objects and features along the bank, but do not provide sufficient resolution to see smaller site features and details. A brief summary for each aerial is provided below, copies of the historical aerials that were available in a digital format are presented in Appendix C (1955 to 1991).

- 1938 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. From the historical aerial, there is no visible transformer.
- 1950 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. From the historical aerial, there is no visible transformer.
- 1955 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. A rectangular shed is present along the river just west of the former transformer station. From the historical aerial, there does appear to be some activity in the vicinity of the former transformer station. The transformer station may be present at this time.
- 1960 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. A rectangular shed is present along the river just west of the former transformer station. From the historical aerial, it is unclear if the transformer station is present.
- 1967 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. A rectangular shed is present along the river just west of the former transformer station. In

- addition, there is a small circular shape located at the northwest corner of the shed. The transformer station is present at this time.
- 1974 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. The rectangular shed along the bank is no longer present. The transformer station is present at this time.
- 1980 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. There does appear to be some erosion near the west end of the Mill buildings. The transformer station is present at this time. There are four rectangle shapes located on the middle to western portion of the Mill buildings. These rectangles may be semi-trailers.
- 1991 The physical distance from the Mill buildings to the Kalamazoo River is generally equivalent to today. The transformer station is present at this time.

In summary, the historical aerials indicated that the bank configuration has changed very little between 1938 and 2008 and no specific filling activities could be observed. Another applicable feature is a storage shed located along the eastern portion of the Mill banks that was present in aerials from 1955 through 1967. This timeline is consistent with that obtained from the Sanborn maps (1928 through last Sanborn available dated 1950). Finally, the historical aerial photographs suggest that the transformer station may have been located on the eastern portion of the Mill banks as early as 1955.

2.6 Summary of Mill Building Information and Outfalls

Current or former outfalls associated with historic process discharges along the Plainwell Mill could be potential migration pathways from the mill site to the river as material migrates along the pipe bedding or permeable backfill. Thus, identifying the source and location of these outfalls was completed during the Phase I Addendum to help define possible preferential migration pathways.

Currently, six outfalls are located and visible along the Plainwell Mill in the area of interest (Figure 2). Due to the changes at the Mill regarding building additions and process layouts, a review of available building drawings was conducted to determine if other outfalls were historically present along the Mill Bank. As property owners of the former Mill property, the City of Plainwell was able to retain a number of the facility engineering drawings relating to the Plainwell Mill operations. These drawings were available for review as part of the Phase I activities. Specifically, two sewer maps clearly illustrated additional outfall locations. A review of these two drawings (Appendix C) indicates that there may have been up to three additional outfalls associated with Mill operations (Figure 2). Based upon past permit applications, (1989 to 2000) available operational reports and drawings, (1950 to 1979) a summary of all present and historic outfalls locations and their suspected water sources are presented in Table 3.

Table 3 **Present Outfalls and Description**

Outfall	Clearly Visible Outfall	Year and Outfall Description from Various Historic Sources
Outfall 001	Yes	(1950) No normal waste flow (1968) Non-contact cooling water (1973) Storm water (1975 to 2000) Unkrown
SW-4	Yes	Suspected Storm water or roof drainage
Outfall 007	Yes	(2000) Non-contaminated discharge for fire protection testing from fire protection water well No. 1
	No - Location	(1950) Waste from the finishing room during clean-up periods
Outfall 002	Interpolated from Historic Mill	(1968 to 1973) Non-contact cooling water
	Drawing	(1975 to 1976) Non-contact cooling water, floor, and roof drains
SW-6	!	(1950) Part of waste from No. 3 and No. 4 paper machines and from No. 2 paper machine, after passing through save-all; some city storm water
(Outfail 003)	Yes	(1968) Non-contact cooling water
		(1973) Clear water from boiler house
		(1975-1976) Non-contact cooling water, floor, and roof drainage
Outfall 004a	No - Location Interpolated from	(1950) All deinking wastes and some wastes from paper machine No. 3 and No. 4
	Historic Mill Drawing	(1968) Former emergency overflow from wastewater sump pit
		(1973) Non-contact cooling water
Outfall 004 b	No - Location	(1975 to 1976) Non-contact cooling water, boiler drainage, and floor drainage
(Possible Abandonment	Estimated from Concrete Present	(1979) Non-contact cooling water, compressor cooling water, and floor drainage
Location)	at Surface	(1994 to 1996) Approximately 0.15 cubic yards of PCB-containing sediment were removed in 1995 (BBL, 1996). Both ends of the pipe were plugged with cement.
Outfall Near Pump House	No - Location Interpolated from Historic Mill Drawing	Collected sewer water from Stock House. Beater Room. Potentially associated with emergency overflow for sump pump.
No - Location Unidentified Obtained Prior to Outfall Mill Bank Emergency Action		No additional information was obtained
SW-7	Yes	Storm sewers and roof drainage Visible at northwestern corner of Mill buildings
SW-8	Yes	Storm sewer originating from Allegan Street

Data Sources:

- 1. Various Michigan Water Resource Commission Surveys (1950 to 1979)
- 2. Plainwell Draft NPDES Permits and Permit Applications (1989 to 2000)

The historical review also discovered a set of photographs from an earlier MDEQ report (1970s time frame) with photographs of the Mill buildings. One photograph pictured an outside area along the Mill buildings where a number of drums were stored (Figure 2). The historical aerials from 1955, 1960, 1967, 1974, and 1980 were reviewed to determine if the storage area was a temporary or permanent feature. These historical aerials (Appendix C) do not suggest that any long term drum storage occurred at this location.

Section 3 Geophysical Survey

The geophysical survey provided a reconnaissance regarding the occurrence of metal features buried below the surface soil and valuable information regarding the presence of fill material and natural materials along the bank. The specific objectives of the geophysical survey were to identify:

- the extent of buried riprap or other non-natural fill;
- the locations of possible piping and outfalls; and
- general subsurface features that could impact the conceptual model or sampling program.

The geophysics survey was performed at the Plainwell Mill on April 24, 2008. The survey used two separate types of tools to minimize interference from power lines and provide better imaging for locating outfalls or other possible migration conduits. The first survey performed was using a Geonics EM-61, a time-domain metal detector that can be used where above-ground metallic objects are present without significant adverse effects on the data. The second survey utilized a GSSI profiler to collect electrical conductivity data at three depth levels (surface soil, shallow [1 to 2 feet], and deep [5 to 6 feet]). All survey data was collected in transects parallel to the Kalamazoo River and the positions were controlled and recorded using global positioning (GPS).

Figure 3 shows the results from the metal detection survey along the banks of the Plainwell Mill in comparison with the available soil PCB concentrations. The red to pink colors indicate metallic objects detected by the survey equipment. Whereas the yellow to green shaded areas are not expected to contain metallic objects. There were a total of six metal anomalies interpreted by the geophysics analyst to be of interest these have been identified as Metallic Objects A-F on Figure 3 and Table 3. Of particular interest is Metallic Object B located on the eastern portion of the site. This metallic object is co-located with the oil impacted soil that was discovered during the Plainwell Mill Banks Emergency Action and is near the former Transformer Station. The metal detection survey results suggest that this metallic object may extend from the Mill buildings to the river through the existing manhole (Metallic Object C). A visual assessment of the manhole was conducted on May 24, 2008. This assessment included removing the manhole cover and observing the direction of underground piping (Appendix E). The review indicated that three underground lines were connected to the manhole, but none were consistent with the direction of the river or Metallic Object B. Photographs taken during the visual assessment are attached as Appendix E. Alternate hypotheses are that there may be metallic readings from reinforced concrete, from abandoned corrugated piping, wire, or potentially debris associated with the former transformer station. This area will remain a focus area during the Phase 2 investigation activities.

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The remaining Metallic Objects (C-G) could be interpreted as steel or reinforced concrete discharge pipes. It is notable that the bank soil locations with elevated concentrations of PCB in the soil are not colocated with any of the identified Metallic Objects.

Table 4
Interpretation of Metallic Objects Located on Figure 2

Metallic Object	Interpretation	
А	Possible Discharge Pipe	
В	Unidentified	
С	Manhole Cover	
D	Possible Discharge Pipe	
E	Possible Discharge Pipe	
F	Large Mar hole Cover	
G	Possible Discharge Pipe	

Note: Please see Figure 3 for Metallic Object locations.

The second geophysical survey performed collected electrical conductivity data. The different electrical conductivity readings provide an indication of different soil types. Typically, less dense materials are less conductive (Red to Yellow) while more dense materials are more conductive (Blue to Green). Due to the native geologic conditions present in Plainwelt, the presence of less conductive soils suggests the potential for less compacted fill materials in contrast to the more conductive and undisturbed native soils. Figure 4 and Figure 5 show the soil conductivity maps for the shallow and deep soil depths, respectively.

The shallow and deep conductivity maps display similar features but at different intensities, suggesting that different fill may exist at different depths. Table 4 provides an interpretation of the different soil conductivities observed during the survey. Both the shallow and deep survey show three low conductivity areas (Soil Conductivity Areas H to J); two narrow bands along the river in front of the Mill buildings and essentially the entire eastern portion near the Mill Race. These low conductivity areas as previously indicated are likely composed of some type of coarse fill material. The location of the some fill areas appears to correlate with the elevated PCB concentrations found during the Plainwell Mill Banks Emergency Action (Areas I and J). The areas of higher conductivity near the Mill buildings are likely composed of naturally dense or manually compacted soils.

Table 5 **Areas of Varying Conductivity**

Areas of Varying Conductivity	interpretation	
Н	Potential Coarse Fill	
ı	Potential Coarse Fill	
J	Potential Coarse Fill	

Note: Remaining areas represent more conductive materials (more dense or fine grained soils).

Section 4 Compilation of PCB Data, Geophysical Survey, and Historical Review

4.1 Assessment of Site Conditions

The Phase 2 investigation plan was developed based upon the summarized information from the Phase 1 Definition of Site Conditions. To accommodate that evaluation, several study questions were presented in the Mill RI/FS Addendum No. 1 Work Plan. Answers to these questions are presented below based upon the information obtained during the Phase 1 work activities.

- Is there evidence of any release that needs immediate action?
 Currently, there is no evidence of ongoing releases that need immediate action. The bank along the Plainwell Mill buildings was covered with approximately 2 to 3 feet of clay and armored to prevent any potential ongoing releases.
- Is/are there source(s) identified in the historical review that could be the primary source of the oily material identified near the former transformer pad?
 - There is information in various Phase I reports for the Plainwell Mill that PCBs were contained in on-site electrical equipment and could have been present in some of the furnish that was a raw material in paper recycle/manufacture. However, the specific locations where PCBs may have been used within or behind the nearby Mill buildings was not available from these reports or other resources evaluated during the historical review. There were also no anecdotal or reported releases of oily or PCB containing materials prior to the facility's closure in 2000. Thus, a possible primary source or location has not been identified.
- Is there a possible conduit identified from the historical review and/or the geophysical survey that could link the material near the transformer station to the elevated concentrations measured at PM-SD-041?
 - The geophysical survey did identify several potential conduits, but they do not link the elevated PCB concentrations with the oil impacted soil. The oil impacted soil, found near the former transformer pad, is present in an area where the metal detection survey found a large area suggesting metallic material was present underground (Metallic Object B). Metallic Object B cannot be identified at this time. Results from the soil conductivity survey also suggest that this area may contain coarse fill material. The unknown metallic object and the extent of the oil impacted soil will be investigated during Phase 2 of Addendum #1.
- Is/are there source(s) identified in the historical review that could cause the elevated PCB concentrations measured along Zone D?
 - Although several outfalls were historically located in this area, there appears to be a strong correlation between the elevated PCB concentration and the probable presence of coarse fill material. The delineation of coarse fill material within MB-2 (Soil Conductivity Area I) and the location of the most elevated PCB concentrations near the center of the Mill Bank match well (Figure 5). This

- relationship suggests that the PCBs present in soil/sediment adjacent to the banks may be associated with contaminated fill material.
- Are there areas near possible sources or conduits that would allow sampling with less intrusive techniques?
 - With the presence of coarse fill, rip rap and large concrete rubble onsite it is likely that test pits will need to be utilized to adequately characterize the source of the oil impacted soil and the elevated PCB concentrations.

4.2 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

The information gathered during the Phase 1 site conditions review allows development of a preliminary site conceptual model for providing information requested by the USEPA in their February 19, 2008, letter. The three issues identified by the USEPA are repeated as follows:

- 1. Determine the source of the oily sheen; including possible presence of NAPL.
- 2. Determine the source of the high PCB concentrations along the bank.
- 3. Determine whether NAPL, if present, is entering the Kalamazoo River.

Based upon the information described previously, the historic "Outfall Near Pump House" (noted on Figure 2) is near the location of the elevated PCB concentrations along the Mill banks and will be assessed as part of the investigation. This is the only outfall where there is a possibility that a relationship may exist with the elevated PCB concentrations. The geophysical survey confirms that there is extensive fill material present on the banks where both the elevated PCB concentrations were measured and the oil impacted soil was located. Thus, the preliminary site model suggests both the oily sheen and the elevated PCB concentrations may be associated with historic fill material placed along the bank. Uncertainties remain with respect to the identity and implications of the large metallic anomaly near the transformer pad (identified as Metallic Object B on Figure 3). Uncertainties in the model are primarily due to the potential influence of the outfall in the vicinity of the elevated PCB concentrations, the presence of either additional discharge lines, or currently unknown source materials that could not be identified though either the historic or the geophysical review. The Phase 2 Investigation will help respond to USEPA's requests for information by refining the model though placement of test pits in areas of suspected fill and geophysical anomalies.

Section 5 Focused Work Plan for Phase 2 of Addendum No. 1

This Phase 2 Work Plan for Addendum #1 at the Plainwell Mill has been prepared to identify sampling locations, methods, and the proposed analytical program. The overall goal is to provide the information requested by the USEPA in their February 19, 2008, letter.

The proposed investigative and sampling plan for the area along the bank has been prepared to specifically address oily material and elevated PCBs discovered during the Emergency Action. In general, test pits are proposed to assess the validity of the preliminary site conceptual model (*i.e.*, that heterogeneous fill material is the source of elevated PCBs and oily material). Additional test pits will be added if needed during the field investigation to identify any additional conduits or confirm the nature, and extent of contamination.

5.1 Proposed Test Pit Locations and Analytical Program

Due to the nature of the investigative areas likely to contain fill material and or construction debris, test pits have been selected as the best method for successful site characterization. Test pits will be advanced to either native soils or the water table using an excavator taking care to minimize site disturbances to the extent practical. Additional details and the rationale for the proposed test pit investigation, as related to the USEPA February 19, 2008, letter, and the uncertainties identified in the site conceptual model are presented in Table 6 with some additional explanation provided below.

Test pits will be placed along two areas between the former Mill buildings and the Kalamazoo River banks (the oil impacted soil and the elevated PCB area) as seen on Figure 6. Test pit locations will target the two primary areas of interest—the oil impacted soil and the elevated PCB concentrations. Ten test pits will be located within the site of the oil impacted soil, Metallic Object B, and the former Transformer Station. These test pits will be placed to attempt to identify the source and the extent of the oily impacted material and specific locations will be adjusted depending upon field obstructions and conditions. Additional test pits may be added based upon field observations including the noticeable odors and the presence of visual materials of concern. The test pits will be logged according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) by the on-site field geologist or engineer. Given the importance of the test pit locations to the final interpretation of results, it is assumed that USEPA will provide a designated oversight representative to be on site during test pit excavation. Thus, when field conditions merit placement of additional test pits, the USEPA project manager, or designated alternate, will be readily available to discuss specific test pit locations. In addition, Weyerhaeuser will conduct a kick-off meeting with the USEPA and its field representative(s) at the outset of the field activities.

Table 6
Site Conceptual Model Uncertainties and Proposed Test Pit Rationale

*	etille Gusstoff or Concern	A Table A Ta	Specific Test Pite that
USEPA Concerns Identified in February 19, 2008, Letter	The cause of the oil sheen and whether free NAPL is the cause.	Test pits will be used to identify the source of the oil impacted soil and extent. In addition, test pits will be used to inspect Metallic Object B detected in the vicinity of the oil impacted soil.	Four Test Pits: TP-4 through TP-8
	Whether the NAPL is the cause of the high PCB concentrations observed.	Tests pits will be advanced at eleven locations along the bank to determine if the two areas of concerns are related or connected.	Eleven Test Pits: TP-1 through TP-15 along the Red Dashed Line following the River Bank
	Whether NAPL, if present, could be entering the Kalamazoo River.	Observations of site conditions during installation of test pits will determine if NAPL is present, and if so, does it have the potential to enter the river. Test pits will be used to identify the presence of free product or oil saturated soil. (The bank along the Plainwell Mill buildings was sealed with clay and armored to prevent any ongoing releases (Appendix B). In addition, various site visits have not documented any ongoing NAPL releases.	Eleven Test Pits: TP-1 through TP-15 along the Red Dashed Line following the River Bank
Uncertainties with Site Conceptual Model and Other Concerns	Are the elevated PCB concentrations associated with the suspected fill material near Soil Conductivity Area !?	Test pits will be advanced within and outside this area to determine subsurface conditions and their relationship between PCB concentrations and the geophysical survey.	Five Test Pits: TP-11 through TP-15
	Is the former transformer station a contributing source to the oil impacted soil or elevated PCB concentrations?	Test pits will be placed in the former transformer pad area to determine if any historical releases have occurred.	Three Test Pits: TP-1, TP-2, & TP-3
	6. Are Metallic Objects D and E (likely historic outfalls) potential migration routes or ongoing sources for contamination associated with the elevated PCB or oil impacted soil?	Test pits will be advanced to investigate each of these locations.	Two Test Pits: TP-10 & TP-11
	7. Are historic Mill operations from the storage shed or drum storage area related to the oil impacted soil or elevated PCB concentrations?	Test pits will be placed between these areas of interest and the two areas of concern to determine if the storage areas are contributing to the known issues. If these initial test pits indicate a potential contribution, supplemental test pits will be utilized to determine the source. Location of these supplemental test pits will be determined in conjunction with the USEPA.	Three Test Pits: TP-8, TP-9, & TP-14

Notes:

- 1. Test pits have been selected as the investigative procedure for the mill bank area due to site conditions. .
- 2. All test pit locations are approximate and may be moved to provide flexibility for onsite staff and personnel to respond to field conditions and observations during test pit activities.
- 3. When it is necessary to obtain supplemental information additional test pits may be placed, as conditions allow, to maximize visual observations at adjacent locations.

During this meeting, the schedule for conducting the field activities and primary and alternative procedures for obtaining USEPA approval of field modifications will be reviewed.

An additional five test pits will be placed in the areas where elevated PCBs were detected and near the possible coarse fill material (Soil Conductivity Area I) to better characterize the extent of elevated PCB concentrations (Figure 6). The need for additional test pits will be determined based upon field observations and discussions with the USEPA project manager or designated representative.

Consistent with the February 19, 2008, letter, the analytical program will focus on identify any oil impacted soil and locations that may be sources of PCBs. Therefore, samples collected from each test pit will be analyzed for PCBs and total petroleum hydrocarbons (DRO/GRO). Samples will also be visually classified for soil types as discussed above and screened with a photoionization detector (PID). Up to five selected samples with elevated PID readings or the presence of industrial fill material will be submitted for analysis of PAHs, VOCs and/or RCRA metals. The selection of samples to submit for analysis will utilize a biased sampling approach that will rely on a variety of specific site observations including:

- visible residuals:
- visible petroleum impacts;
- PID readings greater than a baseline of 10 ppm above or background ambient air readings (the ambient air readings will be taken on site beyond the influence of exhaust from equipment);
- notable odors; and
- soil stratigraphy.

The number of samples collected for analysis from each test pit is also dependent upon specific observations made during the test pit excavations. A minimum of one sample per test pit will be collected and analyzed for PCBs and total petroleum hydrocarbons. This sample will be taken at one of several locations:

- from unsaturated soil just above the saturated soil zone as evidenced by the visible presence of groundwater; or
- from the center bottom of the test pit if there is no groundwater visible.

If observed conditions in the test pit warrant collection of additional samples, a total of up to three soil samples may be collected within a single test pit and analyzed for selected parameters based upon visible conditions. Samples will be collected for analysis based upon several possible test pit conditions including:

- changes in fill or soil types;
- modifications in soil color or soils with noticeable odors;
- presence of free product; and
- extended size of the test pit that needs additional characterization.

A summary of the number of samples to be collected and specific analytical program for each area is presented in Table 7. Soil samples will be collected from the side walls of the test pit to ensure collection of a representative sample depth and maintain "in-situ" sample characteristics to the extent practical.

The presence of water within the test pits will be logged and any visual or olfactory observations identified. If conditions warrant, liquids present in the bottom of the test pit may be sampled for PCBs, PAHs, RCRA metals, and VOCs. It has been agreed that analytical results from pooled liquids will be collected for screening purposes and not be directly compared to existing standards. The observations and analytical results will assist in selecting future well locations. The analytical data from these wells will then be compared with appropriate Part 201 criteria.

If sufficient free product is observed, a product sample will be collected for physical characterization (specific gravity and viscosity) of the floating material. It is anticipated that the test pits will be placed to a depth to either intersect the groundwater or native soils. Where necessary to obtain additional data, an attempt will be made to excavate to a greater depth if conditions allow (e.g., minimal sloughing, infiltration, and low water turbidity). If test pits are excavated below the water table, removal of saturated soils from the test pit will be minimized to the extent practical. All of this information will be used to refine the Phase I Remedial Investigation groundwater monitoring program, if needed.

Table 7
Proposed Analytical Program for Test Pit Investigations

Area	Number of Test Minimum number of Laboratory Analysis			
Alca	Pits	PCBs	TPH (DRO/GRO)	PAHs, RCRA Metals & VOCs
Oii impacted Soii Area	10	10	10	Up to five additional samples will be submitted for analysis of
Elevated PCB Area	5	5	5	PAHs, RCRA Metals and VOCs depending upon site observations.

Notes:

- 1. All test pit locations are approximate and may be moved to provide flexibility for onsite staff and personnel to respond to field conditions and observations during test pit activities.
- 2. When it is necessary to obtain supplemental information additional test pits may be placed, as conditions allow, to maximize visual observations at adjacent locations.

The soil excavated while performing test pits will initially be placed on a tarp to minimize contact with surface soil. If test pit soils are visually stained or have a strong petroleum odor, or as measured with a PID indicate volatiles greater than 10 (PID Units), excavated soils will be containerized in a small lined 5 cubic yard dumpster for landfill characterization and disposal. After receipt of characterization data, stockpiled materials will be disposed of at an appropriate of site landfill. Three small dumpsters will be on site during the investigative activities to manage contaminated soil encountered from the area of oil impacted soil and elevated PCB area separately and one extra, for use as needed. If soils appear to be native soil or other non-contaminated fill materials, the soil will be placed back into the original excavation area.

Due to the known issues associated with the presence of oil impacted soil and elevated PCB concentrations, test pits will not be located immediately adjacent to the Kalamazoo River or the rip rap present along the banks, maintaining intact the current clay containment layer. Appropriate spill containment and control measures will be arranged at each test pit location to avoid any potential release to the river. The existing site Spill Contingency Plan will be reviewed and updated as needed prior to initiation of field work to reflect the activities being proposed in this Work Plan. The plan will include a response approach for encountering underground conduits, drums, or tanks as well as a containment plan for encountering free product.

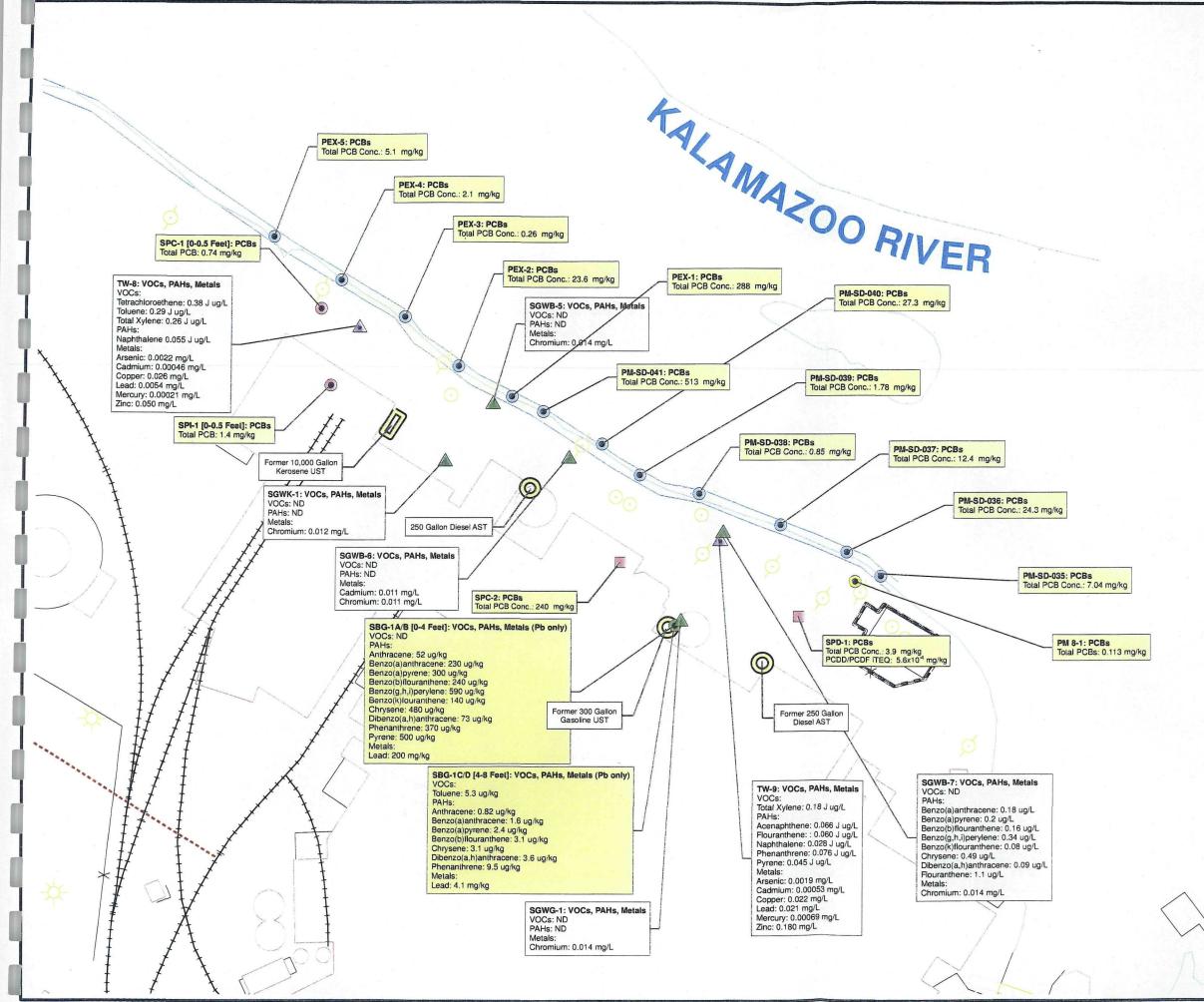
5.2 Report

The information obtained from this investigation will be summarized in a technical memorandum that will be used in refining data collection for the RI. An outline of the report will be prepared for USEPA input prior to final report preparation. The technical memorandum is expected to include a refinement of the Geophysical data based upon site observations along with an updated site conceptual model.

5.3 Anticipated Schedule

The following schedule is proposed to allow collection of the Phase 2 information in October 2008, prior to extended cold weather and snow.

- August 18, 2008: Conference call with the USEPA and MDEQ to discuss comments on revisions to Draft Phase 2 Work Plan
- August 25, 2008: Submit Final Phase II Addendum No. 1
- September 2, 2008: USEPA approval of Final Phase II Addendum Work Plan
- Week of September 19, 2008: Implementation of field activities



Legend

- BBL Soil Boring 1996
- CDM Soil Boring 2001
- ERM Phase II Groundwater Data 1997
- ERM Phase II Soil Data 1997
- FTCH Phase II- Groundwater Data 2006
- RMT Mill Emergency Action Soil Data '07-'08
- BBL Outfall/Manhole Sediment Sample 1996

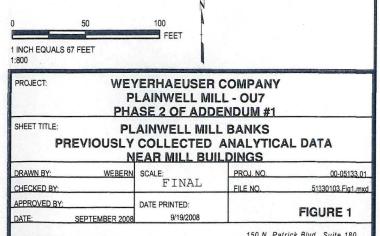
Former Tank Locations



Former Transformer Station

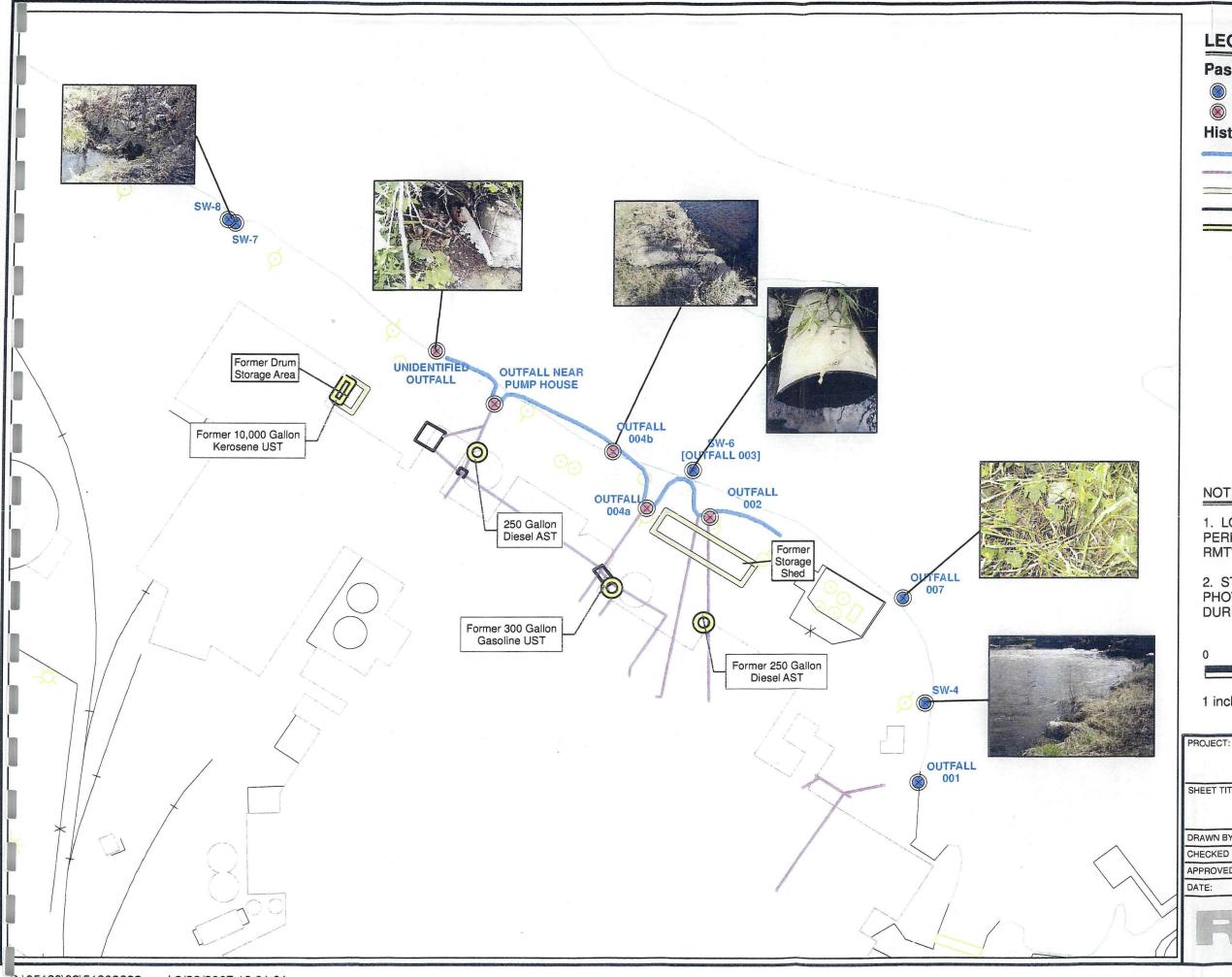
NOTES:

- 1. The blue shaded boxes indicate groundwater data, whereas the yellow shaded boxes indicate soil/sediment data
- 2. Tank locations shown on the drawing are approximate.
- 3. All groundwater analytical data was collected from temporary wells.
- 4. "ND" Indicates that no detects for analyzed compounds.
- 5. If analytical compounds were detected only those above the detection limit are presented.
- 6. Depth for all of RMT Mill Emergency Action Soil Data was collected from 0-0.5 Feet.
- 7. The outfall sewer line and manhole sediment sampled by BBL in 1996 was removed. The outfall was also removed from service by plugging both ends with concrete.





150 N. Patrick Blvd., Suite 180 Brookfield, WI 53045-5854 Phone: 262-879-1212 Fax: 262-879-1220



LEGEND

Past and Present Outfall Locations

Clearly Visible

Not Visible

Historic Site Features

Shoreline - Oct. 1963

Sewer Lines

Previous Site Features

Connection Box or Sump

Former Tank Locations

NOTES

- 1. LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON HISTORICAL PERMIT FILES, ENGINEERING DRAWINGS, AND RMT'S SITE OBSERVATIONS.
- 2. STORM SEWER AND PROCESS OUTFALL PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN BY RMT DURING A FIELD VISIT THE WEEK OF 7/16/07.





1 inch equals 66.7 feet

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY PLAINWELL MILL - OU7 PHASE 2 OF ADDENDUM #1

SHEET TITLE:

CURRENT OUTFALLS, HISTORIC OUTFALLS, AND PREVIOUS SITE FEATURES

DRAWN BY: WEBERN			PROJ. NO.:	00-05133.01	
CHECKED BY:		FINAL	FILE NO.:	51330103.Fig2.mxd	
APPROVED BY:		DATE PRINTED:	FIGURE 2		
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2008		9/19/2008	FIGURE 2		

150 N. Patrick Blvd., Suite 180 Brookfield, WI 53045-5854

Phone: 262-879-1212 Fax: 262-879-1220



Metallic Object

Historic Site Features

Shoreline - Oct. 1963

Sewer Lines

Previous Site Features

Connection Box or Sump

Former Tank Locations

Former Transformer Station

RMT Mill Emergency Action - Soil Data

Color Description

The red to colors on the figure represent potential metal objects detected by the EM survey. Whereas, the green to yellow areas are less likely to contain metal.

- Metal detection survey was completed on 4/24/08.
 The black dashed lines were provided by the geophysics analyst during the survey interpretation.



FINAL

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY PLAINWELL MILL - OU7 PHASE 2 OF ADDENDUM #1

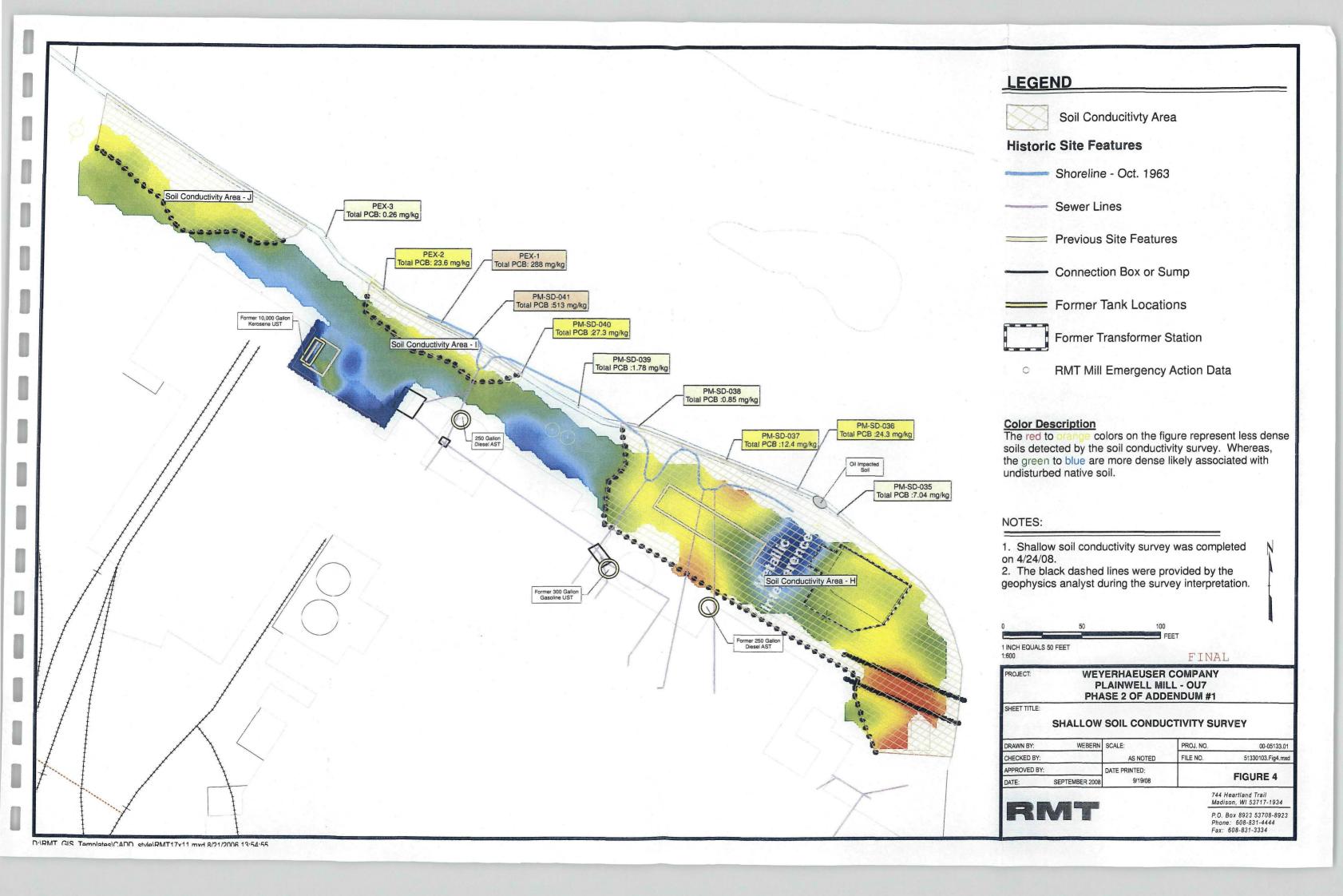
METAL DETECTION SURVEY

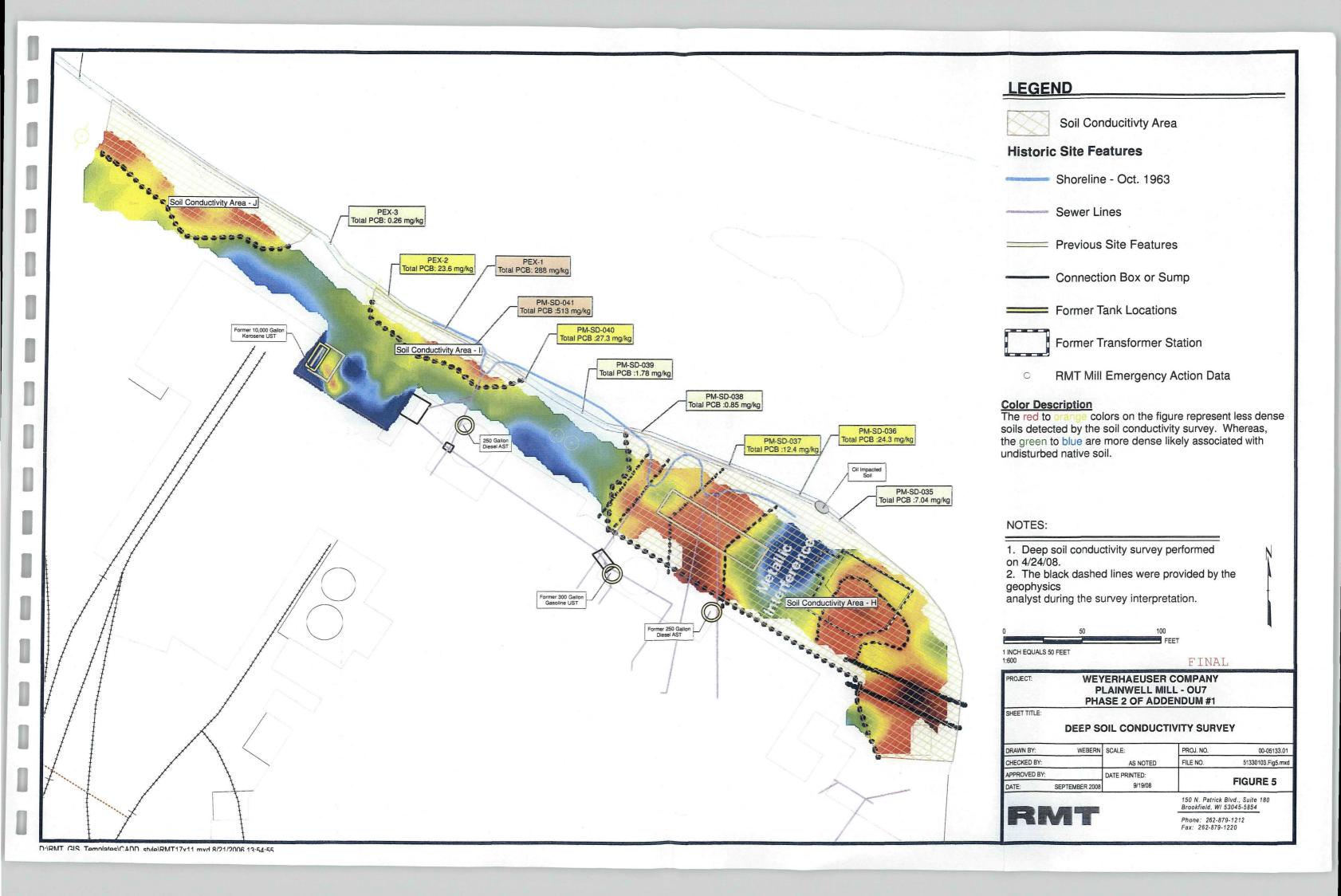
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2008		9/19/08	FIGURE 3	
APPROVED BY:		DATE PRINTED:	FIGURE 6	
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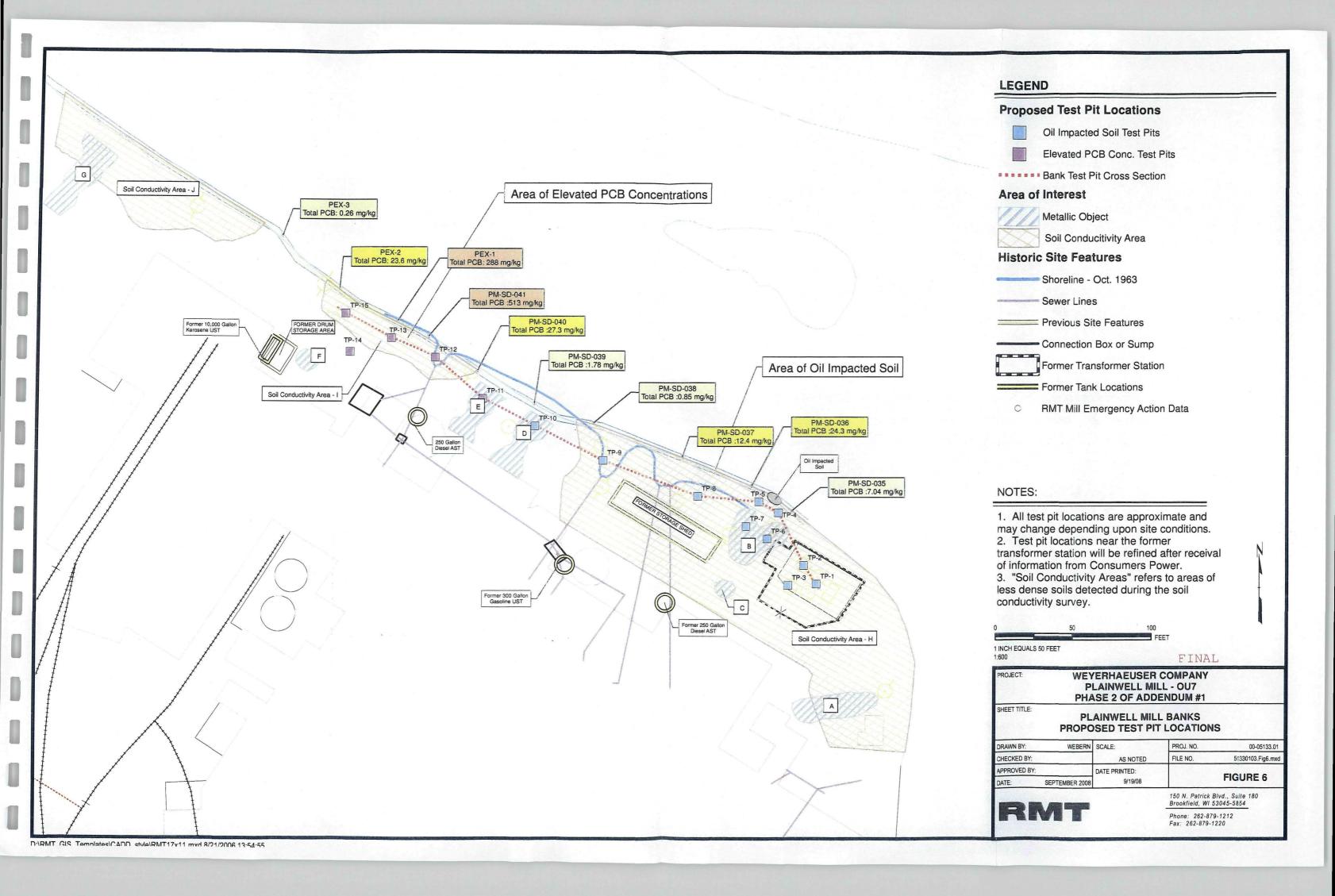


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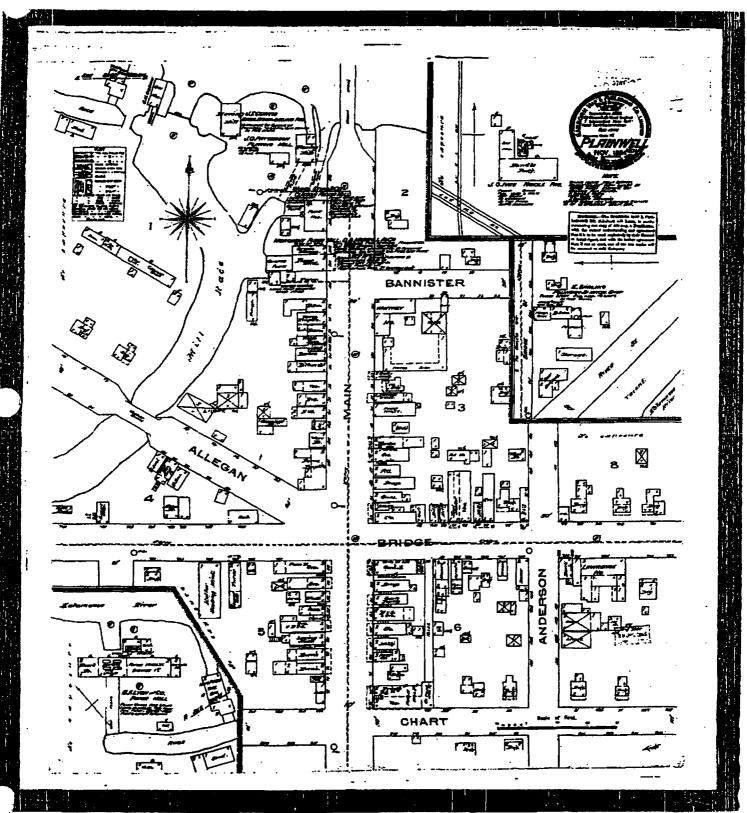
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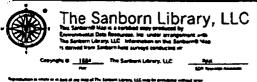


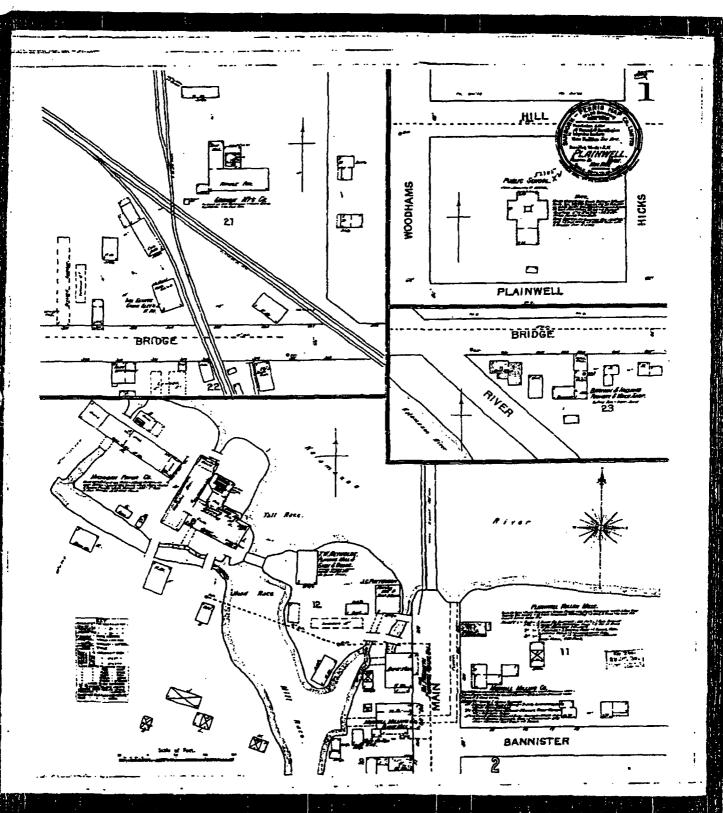


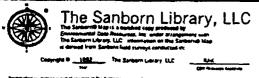


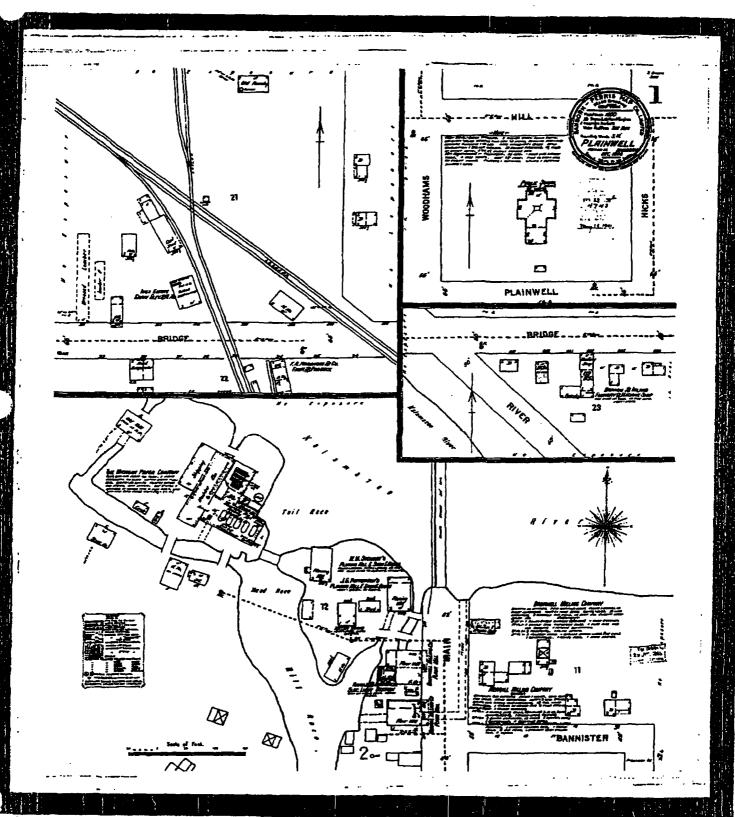
Appendix A Sanborn Maps

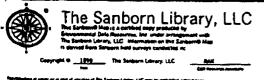


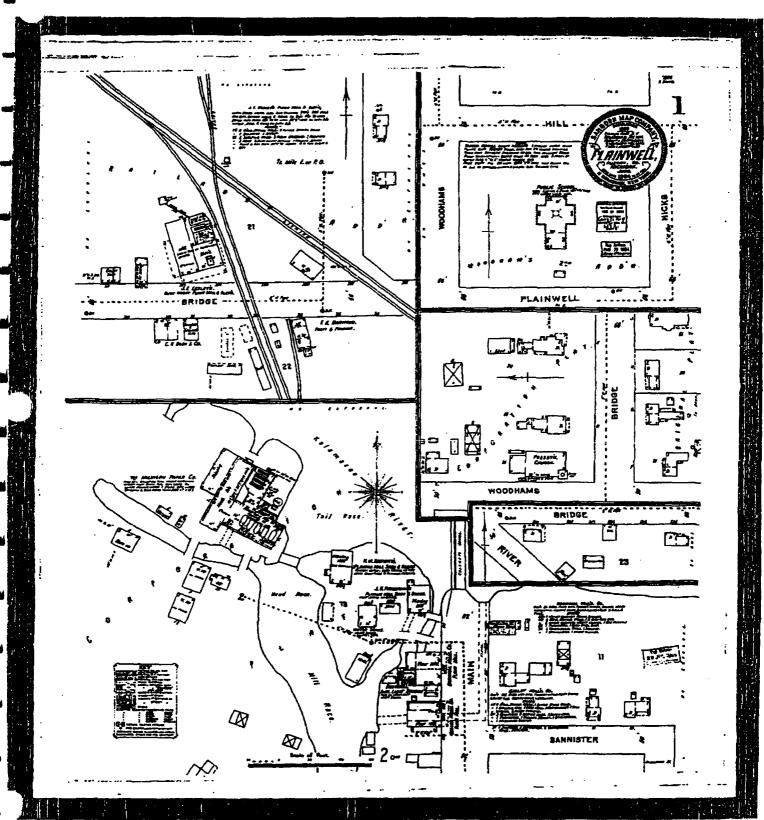


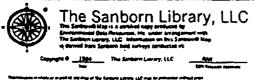


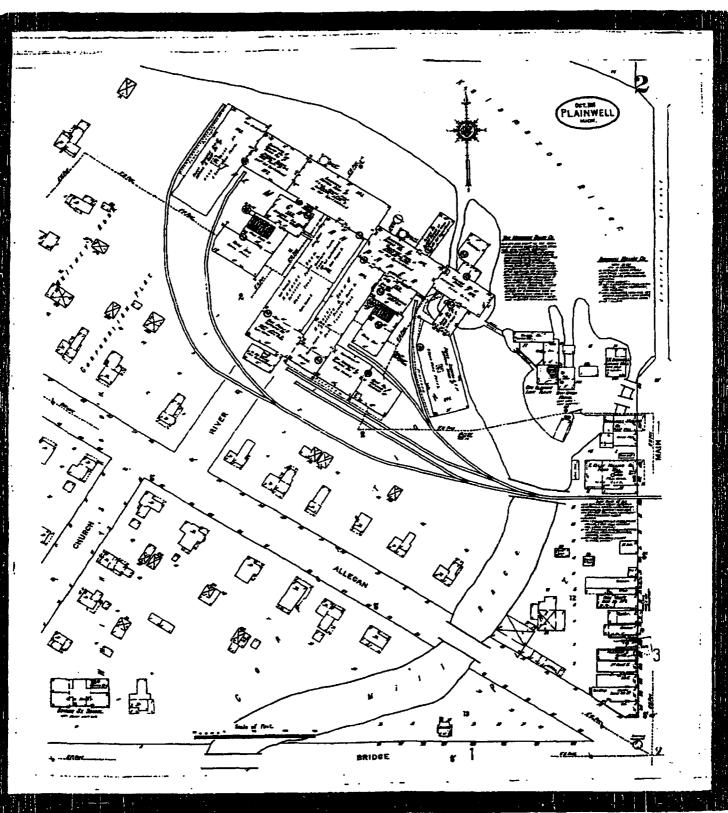


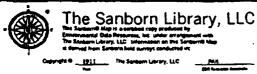


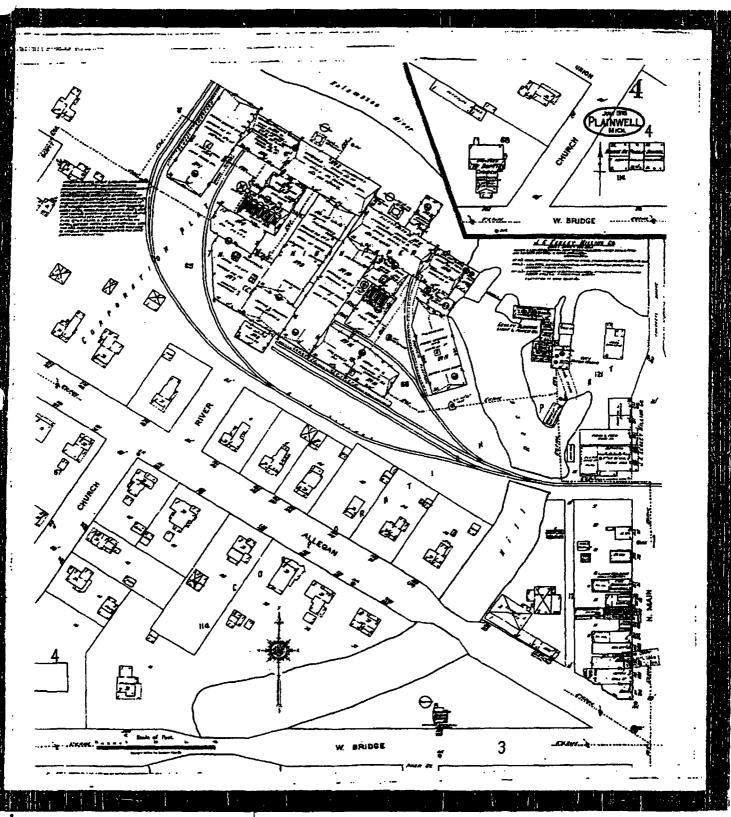


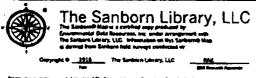


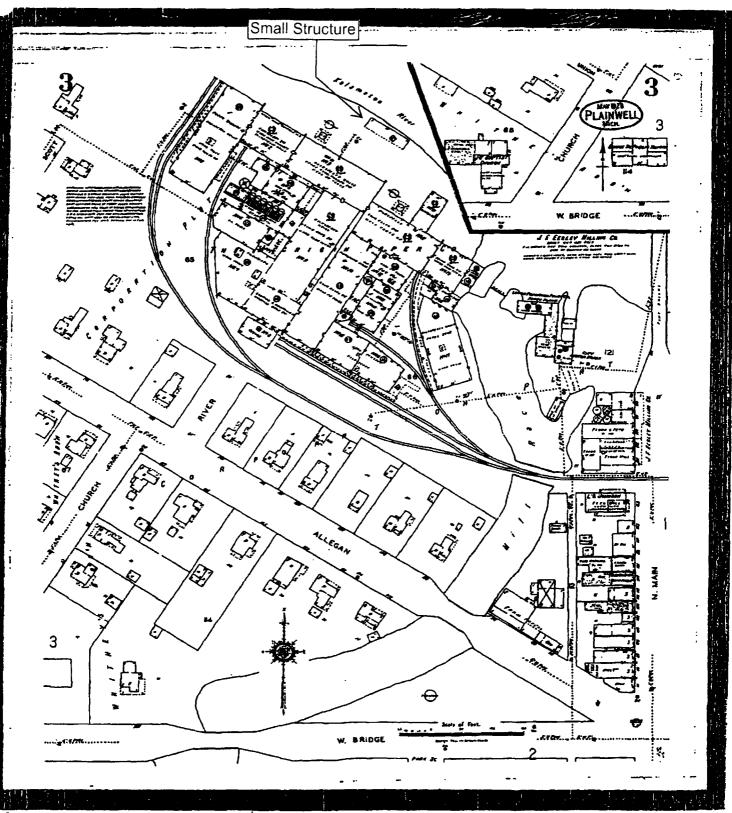


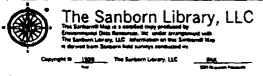


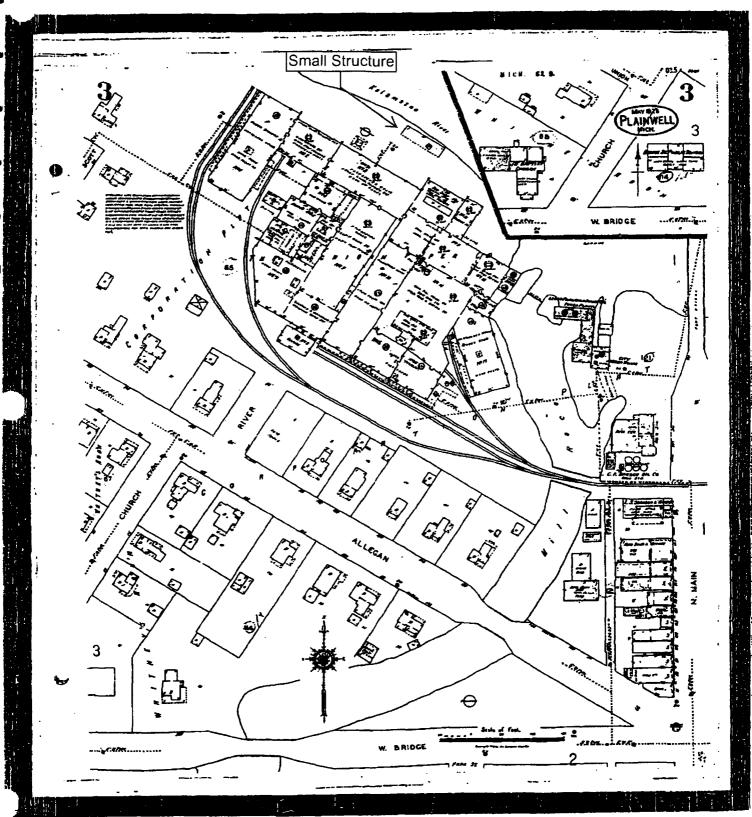




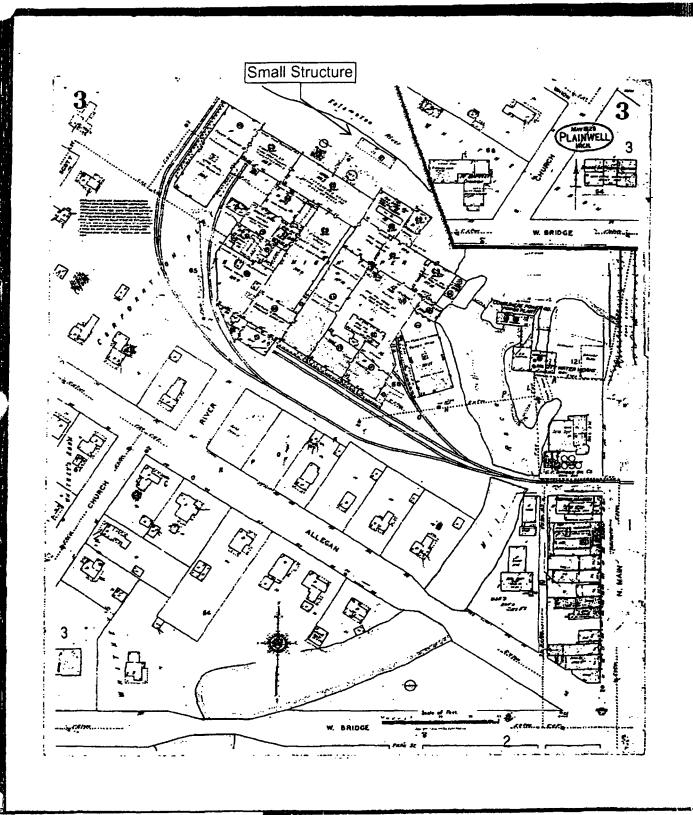


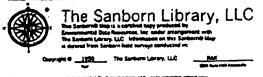












Appendix B Zone D Clay and Armor Description

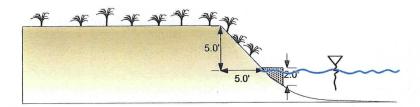
Appendix B - Zone D Clay Fill and Armor Construction

Excavation on 2/5/2008 encountered concrete rubble material and rip rap along Zone D within a silt curtain containment area. Once debris was penetrated, a slight oily sheen began to appear on the water surface (mid afternoon). Excavation halted and floating oil booms were installed around the area to minimize release to river. Additional clay fill material was ordered and delivered to the site the same afternoon. A sample of the clay material was submitted for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, RCRA metals, and Pesticides. Results of the analysis are attached.

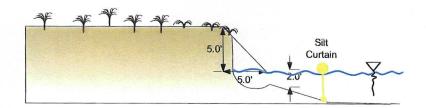
Clay fill material was placed using the backhoe bucket by starting from the base of the excavation and moving up the river bank above the river/bank interface. Since much of the material was located under the water, compaction was performed by using the back of the backhoe bucket. The material was placed in lifts of approximately one foot moving up the bank to achieve a grade angle similar to pre-excavation activities. Final vertical thickness varied from 0-0.5 feet at the outside edge of the excavation to approximately 5 feet near the bank. Once clay material was placed, no visible sheen was present on the water surface or during subsequent site visits.

The design specified a stone (D50 of \geq 6 inches) rip rap along the entire shoreline. Riprap with a D30 of 2 inches will withstand the erosive forces produced along the shoreline at a velocity of 5-6 fps. The larger stone size was specified to address the potential greater stresses on the riprap caused by ice and debris. The river run stone was placed from an elevation approximately 2 feet below river level to 2 feet above the river/bank interface. Details are shown on the attached Figure B-1.

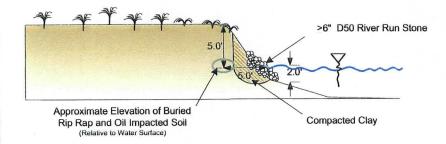
1 - ZONE D PRIOR TO EXCAVATION



2. ZONE D AFTER EXCAVATION COMPLETE



3. ZONE DAFTER CLAY PLACEMENT AND ARMORING



Clay Selection Criteria:

- 1. A USCS classification of SC, CH, CL/ML, or ML
- 2. A saturated hydraulic conductivity of 1 x10⁻⁷ cm/s or less, when compacted to 90% Modified or 95% Standard Proctor Density

Due to site conditions requiring placement of clay into the saturated zone, typical compaction of the material was not possible. Therefore, the clay was compacted in place using the mechanical excavator immediately after placement.

LEGEND

Approximate Residuals Location

PROJECT:

WEYERHAEUSER COMPANY PLAINWELL MILL BANKS EMERGENCY ACTION

SHEET TITLE:

DESIGN FOR ZONE D BANK RECONFIGURATION

DATE: SEPTEMBER 2008

DRAWN BY: NCW

FIGURE B-1

Typical Zone D Cross Section

- 1. Bank slopes vary along this reach from location to location.
- 2. Regrade bank slopes as necessary where bank is disturbed.
- 3. Residuals estimated to be from 0 to 4 feet in width.
- 4. The 6-inch D50 river-run stone has a nominal design velocity of 8.5 fps, which will improve stability.

Attached Zone D Soil Sample Descriptions

Table B-1 - Description of Samples Collected Along Zone D

	Tubic D-1	- Description of Samples Confected Along 2.	
Sample Location	Date	Sample Description	PCB Concentration (mg/kg)
PM-SD-35	1 31 2008	Fine Black Sand, Fuel Oil Odor	7.04
PM-SD-36	1 31/2008	Fine Black Sand, Some Silt, Fuel Oil Odor	24.3
PM-SD-37	1.31/2008	Fine Black Sand, Gray Silt, Very Slight Odor	12.4
PM-SD-38	1 31 2008	Black Gravel, Gray/brown Medium Sand. Gray Silt. Slight Odor	0.85
PM-SD-39	1/31/2008	Black Sand and Gravel, Silt, Slight Odor	1.78
PM-SD-40	1 31 2008	Black Sand and Gravel. Gray Silt. Very slight Odor	27.3
PM-SD-41	1 31 2008	Black Sand and Gravel, Gray Silt, No Odor	513.
PEX-1	2,7 2008	Black Fine to Coarse Sand with Gravel and Trace Residuals, Petroleum Odor	288.
PEX-2	2.7 2008	Coarse Sand with Gravel, Gray to Brown, with Trace Fine Gray Silt, No Odor	23.6
PEX-3	2.7 2008	Brownish Gray Sand and Gravel, No Odor	0.26
PEX-4	2.7 2008	Brownish Gray Sand and Gravel with Cobbles. No Odor	2.1

Attached Laboratory Analysis for Clay Fill



February 25, 2008

RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Attn: Jennifer Overvoorde 2025 E. Beltline Ave., Suite 402 Grand Rapids, MI 49546

Project: Plainwell Mill

Dear Jennifer Overvoorde,

Enclosed is a copy of the laboratory report, comprised of the following work order(s), for test samples received by TriMatrix Laboratories:

Work Order	Received	Description
0802068	02/06/2008	Laboratory Services

This report relates only to the sample(s), as received. Test results are in compliance with the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC); any qualifications of results, including sample acceptance requirements, are explained in the Statement of Data Qualifications.

Estimates of analytical uncertainties for the test results contained within this report are available upon request.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jennifer L. Rice Project Chemist

General Atra

Enclosures(s)



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office

Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D

Description: **Laboratory Services**

Lab Sample ID: 0802068-01

88

Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Matrix: Soil Sampled By: E. Vincke Received:

Unit:

02/06/08 14:00

mg/kg dry

Prepared: 02/08/08 By: ASC By: JMK 02/14/08

Dilution Factor:

Percent Solids:

Date Analyzed:

QC Batch: 0801287

Analytical Batch: 8021544

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015B (Modified)

		Analytical		
CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
	DRO - 8015B (C10-C28)	<7.6	7.6	
Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits		
o-Terphenyl	47	44-137		



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

Matrix: Soil Received: 02/06/08 14:00

Unit: mg/kg dry Prepared: 02/14/08 By: LEW Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/14/08 By: LEW

QC Batch: 0801715 Analytical Batch: 8021508

Percent Solids: 88

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015B (Modified)

		Analytical		
CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
	GRO - 8015B (C6-C10)	<5.7	5.7	
Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits		
aaa-Trifluorotoluene	96	<i>76-113</i>		



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office

mg/kg dry

88

Work Order: Description:

0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D

Sampled:

Laboratory Services

Lab Sample ID: 0802068-01

Sampled By:

02/05/08 18:29 E. Vincke

Soil Matrix:

Received:

02/06/08 14:00

Unit:

Prepared:

02/15/08 By: BJH

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed:

02/18/08

QC Batch:

0801710

By: JMK

Percent Solids:

Analytical Batch: 8021934

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082

			Analytical		
CAS Number	Analyte		Result	RL	
12674-11-2	PCB-1016		<0.37	0.37	
11104-28-2	PCB-1221		<0.37	0.37	
11141-16-5	PCB-1232		<0.37	0.37	
53469-21-9	PCB-1242		<0.37	0.37	
12672-29-6	PCB-1248		<0.37	0.37	
11097-69-1	PCB-1254		<0.37	0.37	
11096-82-5	PCB-1260		<0.37	0.37	
Surrogates		% Recovery	Control Limits		
Decachlorobiphenyl		91	<i>36-136</i>		
Tetrachloro-m-xylene		89	46-120		



RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/15/08 By: BJH

 Dilution Factor:
 1
 Date Analyzed:
 02/15/08 By: DJM

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/15/08 QC Batch: 0801259 Analytical Batch: 8021833

Percent Solids: 88

Client:

*Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

	CAS Number	Analista	Analytical	•	
	CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
	319-84-6	alpha-BHC	<0.011	0.011	
	319-85-7	beta-BHC	<0.023	0.023	
	58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.023	0.023	
_	319-86-8	delta-BHC	<0.023	0.023	
_	5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	<0.034	0.034	
	5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	<0.034	0.034	
_	72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	<0.023	0.023	
	72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	<0.023	0.023	
	50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	<0.023	0.023	
	309-00-2	Aldrin	<0.023	0.023	
-	60-57-1	Dieldrin	<0.023	0.023	
	959-98-8	Endosulfan I	<0.023	0.023	
	33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	<0.023	0.023	
5	1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	< 0.023	0.023	
	72-20-8	Endrin	<0.023	0.023	
	7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	<0.023	0.023	
•	53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	<0.023	0.023	
_	76 -44 -8	Heptachlor	<0.023	0.023	
	1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	< 0.023	0.023	
	72-43-5	Methoxychlor	<0.057	0.057	
	8001-35-2	Toxaphene	<0.19	0.19	
	Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits		
	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	84	63-125		
•	Decachlorobiphenyl	89	<i>58-128</i>		

^{*}See Statement of Data Qualifications



RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

 Dilution Factor:
 1
 Date Analyzed:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

QC Batch: 0801494 Analytical Batch: 8021211

Percent Solids: 88

Client:

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

			Analytical		
	CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
•	67- 64 -1	Acetone	<1.1	1.1	
	107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	<0.11	0.11	
	71-43-2	Benzene	<0.057	0.057	
}	108-86-1	Bromobenzene	<0.11	0.11	
	74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	<0.11	0.11	
	75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	< 0.11	0.11	
_	75-25-2	Bromoform	< 0.11	0.11	
,	74-83-9	Bromomethane	<0.23	0.23	
	104-51-8	n-Butylbenzene	<0.057	0.057	
	135-98-8	sec-Butylbenzene	<0.057	0.057	
l	98-06-6	tert-Butyibenzene	<0.057	0.057	
	75-15-0	Carbon Disulfide	<0.28	0.28	
	56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.057	0.057	
1	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	<0.057	0.057	
	75-00-3	Chloroethane	<0.28	0.28	
	67-66-3	Chloroform	<0.057	0.057	
	74-87-3	Chloromethane	<0.28	0.28	
	96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<0.057	0.057	
	124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	<0.11	0.11	
	106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	<0.057	0.057	
	74-95-3	Dibromomethane	<0.28	0.28	
	110-57-6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	<0.057	0.057	
	95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.11	0.11	
	541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.11	0.11	
	106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.11	0.11	
	75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.28	0.28	
ı	75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.057	0.057	
	107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.057	0.057	
	75-35 -4	1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.057	0.057	



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

 Dilution Factor:
 1
 Date Analyzed:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

QC Batch: 0801494 Analytical Batch: 8021211

Percent Solids: 88

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B (Continued)

	CAS Number	Analyte	Analytical Result	RL	
•	156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.057	0.057	
	156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.057	0.057	
	78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	<0.057	0.057	
•	10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.057	0.057	
_	10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.057	0.057	
	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<0.057	0.057	
_	60-29-7	Ethyl Ether	<0.23	0.23	
	591-78-6	2-Hexanone	<2.8	2.8	
	74-88-4	Iodomethane	<0.11	0.11	
	98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	<0.28	0.28	
	9 9-87-6	4-Isopropyitoiuene	< 0.11	0.11	
	1634-04-4	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	<0.28	0.28	
	75-09-2	Methylene Chloride	0.32	0.11	
*	78-93-3	2-Butanone (MEK)	<0.85	0.85	
	91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	<0.37	0.37	
	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<2.8	2.8	
-	91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.37	0.37	
_	103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	< 0.11	0.11	
	100-42-5	Styrene	< 0.057	0.057	
	630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.11	0.11	
	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.057	0.057	
	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene	< 0.057	0.057	
	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	<1.1	1.1	
	108-88-3	Toluene	< 0.11	0.11	
	87-61-6	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37	
	120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37	
-	71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.057	0.057	
	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<0.057	0.057	
	79-01-6	Trichloroethene	< 0.057	0.057	
	75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	<0.11	0.11	
_	96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	<0.11	0.11	



0802068

Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order:

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D
Lab Sample ID: 0802068-01 Sampled By: E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

 Dilution Factor:
 1
 Date Analyzed:
 02/11/08 By: JDM

QC Batch: 0801494 Analytical Batch: 8021211

Percent Solids: 88

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B (Continued)

		Analytical		
CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<0.11	0.11	
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	<0.11	0.11	
75-01- 4	Vinyl Chloride	<0.045	0.045	
136777-61-2	Xylene, Meta + Para	<0.11	0.11	
95-47-6	Xylene, Ortho	<0.057	0.057	
Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits		
Dibromofluoromethan	<i>e</i> 113	<i>78-124</i>		
1,2-Dichloroethane-de	110	<i>80-123</i>		
Toluene-d8	101	<i>84-113</i>		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	100	<i>79-120</i>		
Toluene-d8	101	84-113		



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

Matrix: Soil Received: 02/06/08 14:00

Unit: mg/kg dry Prepared: 02/11/08 By: ASC

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/12/08 By: DMC

QC Batch: 0801236 Analytical Batch: 8021276
Percent Solids: 88

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C

CAS Number	Analyte	Analytical Result	RL
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	<0.37	0.37
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	<0.37	0.37
120-12-7	Anthracene	<0.37	0.37
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.37	0.37
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.37	0.37
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.37	0.37
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.37	0.37
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.37	0.37
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	<0.37	0.37
85-68-7	Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
86-74-8	Carbazoie	<0.37	0.37
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<0.32	0.32
111-91-1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<0.37	0.37
111 -44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	< 0.11	0.11
108-60-1	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	<0.37	0.37
117 - 81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	<0.37	0.37
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	<0.37	0.37
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	<0.37	0.37
218-01-9	Chrysene	<0.37	0.37
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.37	0.37
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	<0.37	0.37
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	<0.37	0.37
34-66-2	Diethyl Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	<0.37	0.37



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01** Sampled By: E. Vincke

Matrix: Soil Received: 02/06/08 14:00

Unit: mg/kg dry Prepared: 02/11/08 By: ASC
Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/12/08 By: DMC

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/12/08 QC Batch: 0801236 Analytical Batch: 8021276

QC Batch: 0801236 Analytical Batch: 8021276
Percent Solids: 88

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C (Continued)

CAS Number	Analyte	Analytical Result	RL
131-11-3	Dimethyl Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<0.94	0.94
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	<0.94	0.94
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<0.37	0.37
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<0.37	0.37
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl Phthalate	<0.37	0.37
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	<0.37	0.37
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	<0.37	0.37
86-73-7	Fluorene	<0.37	0.37
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	<0.057	0.057
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<0.37	0.37
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	<0.34	0.34
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.37	0.37
78-59- 1	Isophorone	<0.37	0.37
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	<0.37	0.37
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	<0.37	0.37
108-39-4	3+4-Methylphenol	<0.37	0.37
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.37	0.37
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	<0.37	0.37
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	<0.94	0.94
88-74 -4	2-Nitroaniline	<0.94	0.94
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	<0.37	0.37
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	<0.94	0.94
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	<0.37	0.37
62-75-9	N-Nitroso-dimethylamine	<0.37	0.37
36-30 - 6	N-Nitroso-diphenylamine	<0.37	0.37
521 -64- 7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<0.37	0.37
37-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	<0.023	0.023
35-01-8	Phenanthrene	<0.37	0.37
108-95-2	Phenol	<0.37	0.37



0802068

Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order:

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: PM - Fill - D Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

 Lab Sample ID:
 0802068-01
 Sampled By:
 E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/11/08 By: ASC

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/11/08 By: DMC

QC Batch: 0801236 Analytical Batch: 8021276 Percent Solids: 88

Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C (Continued)

		Analytical		
CAS Number	Analyte	Result	RL	
12 9 -00-0	Pyrene	<0.37	0.37	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<0.37	0.37	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenal	<0.37	0.37	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<0.37	0.37	
Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits		
2-Fluorophenol	67	<i>40-105</i>		
Phenol-d6	71	44-104		
Nitrobenzene-d5	87	47-118		
2-Fluorobiphenyl	78	48-119		
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	80	<i>36-120</i>		
o-Terphenyl	76	<i>45-130</i>		



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

 Lab Sample ID:
 0802068-01
 Sampled By:
 E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

Percent Solids:

Total Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

	Analyte	Analytical Result	RL	Unit	Dilution Factor	Method	Date Analyzed	By	QC Batch
•	Arsenic	2.0	0.10	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Barium	36	1.0	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Cadmium	<0.20	0.20	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Chromium	6.6	2.0	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Lead	6.6	1.0	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Mercury	<0.050	0.050	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-7471A	02/12/08	DSC	0801411
	Selenium	<0.20	0.20	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356
	Silver	<0.10	0.10	mg/kg dry wt.	1	USEPA-6020A	02/12/08	KLV	0801356



0802068

Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order:

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

 Lab Sample ID:
 0802068-01
 Sampled By:
 E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

Physical/Chemical Parameters by EPA/APHA/ASTM Methods

Analyte	Analytical Result	RL	Unit	Dilution Factor	Method	Date Analyzed	By	QC Batch
SGT-HEM; Nonpolar Material	<450	450	mg/kg dry	1	USEPA-9071B	02/11/08 CI	LB	0801453
Percent Solids	88	0.1	%	1	USEPA-3550B	02/08/08 KI	NC	0801361



Client: RMT, Inc. - Grand Rapids Office Work Order: 0802068

Project: Plainwell Mill Description: Laboratory Services
Client Sample ID: **PM - Fill - D** Sampled: 02/05/08 18:29

Lab Sample ID: **0802068-01RE1** Sampled By: E. Vincke

 Matrix:
 Soil
 Received:
 02/06/08 14:00

 Unit:
 mg/kg dry
 Prepared:
 02/19/08 By: ASC

Dilution Factor: 1 Date Analyzed: 02/22/08 By: DJM

QC Batch: 0801259 Analytical Batch: 8022232

Percent Solids: 88

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

		Analytical	
CAS Number	Analyte	<u>Result</u>	RL
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	<0.011	0.011
319-85-7	beta-BHC	<0.023	0.023
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	<0.023	0.023
319-86-8	delta-BHC	<0.023	0.023
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	<0.034	0.034
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	< 0.034	0.034
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	<0.023	0.023
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	<0.023	0.023
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	<0.023	0.023
309-00-2	Aldrin	<0.023	0.023
60-57-1	Dieldrin	<0.023	0.023
959-98-8	Endosulfan I	<0.023	0.023
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	<0.023	0.023
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	<0.023	0.023
72-20-8	Endrin	<0.023	0.023
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	<0.023	0.023
53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	<0.023	0.023
76 -44- 8	Heptachlor	<0.023	0.023
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	<0.023	0.023
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	<0.057	0.057
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	<0.19	0.19
Surrogates	% Recovery	Control Limits	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene	93	<i>63-125</i>	
Decachlorobiphenyl	87	<i>58-128</i>	



Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015B (Modified)

Analyte	Conc.	Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Limits	RPD	Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801287 3550B Sor	nication Extra	ction/USE	PA-8015B						_
Method Blank			- ,			Analyzed:		02/14/2008	By: JMK
Jnit: mg/kg wet						Analytical Bat	ch:	8021544	
DRO - 8015B (C10-C28)			<6.7					6.7	
Surrogates									
o-Terphenyl				48	44-137				
aboratory Control Sample						Analyzed:	•	02/14/2008	Ву: ЈМК
Jnit: mg/kg wet						Analytical Bate	ch:	8021544	
DRO - 8015B (C10-C28)		33.3	29.5	89	44-135			6.7	
Surrogates									
o-Terphenyl				58	44-137				



Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015B (Modified)

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801715 5030B Aqu	ueous Purge	& Trap/US	SEPA-8015B		_				
Method Blank Unit: mg/kg wet						Analyzed: Analytical Ba	atch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
GRO - 8015B (C6-C10)			<5.0					5.0	
Method Blank Unit: ug/L						Analyzed: Analytical Ba	atch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
Surrogates aaa-Trifluorotoluene				95	<i>76-113</i>				
Laboratory Control Sample Unit: mg/kg wet	·					Analyzed: Analytical Ba	atch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
GRO - 8015B (C6-C10)		20.0	20.4	102	72-118			5.0	
Laboratory Control Sample Jnit: ug/L						Analyzed: Analytical Ba	itch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
Surrogates aaa-Trifluorotoluene				102	76-113				
Matrix Spike 0802068-01 PM - Jnit: mg/kg dry	· Fill - D				_	Analyzed: Analytical Ba	itch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
GRO - 8015B (C6-C10)	<5.7	22.6	26.1	115	30-168			5.7	
4atrix Spike 0802068-01 PM - Init: ug/L	Fill - D					Analyzed: Analytical Ba	tch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
Surrogates naa-Trifluorotoluene				103	76-113				
1atrix Spike Duplicate 08020 0 Init: mg/kg dry	68-01 PM - I	Fill - D				Analyzed: Analytical Ba	tch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
GRO - 8015B (C6-C10)	<5.7	22.6	26.3	116	30-168	0.6	20	5.7	
fatrix Spike Duplicate 080200 nit: ug/L	68-01 PM - I	Fill - D				Analyzed: Analytical Ba	tch:	02/14/2008 8021508	By: LEW
iurrogates									
aa-Trifluorotoluene				102	<i>76-113</i>				



Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801710 3556	OB Sonication Extra	action/USE	PA-8082						
Method Blank					······································	Analyzed:		02/18/2008	By: JMk
Unit: mg/kg wet						Analytical E	Batch:	8021934	
PCB-1016			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1221			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1232			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1242			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1248			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1254			<0.33					0.33	
PCB-1260			<0.33					0.33	
Surrogates									
Decachlorobiphenyl				102	<i>36-136</i>				
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				98	46-120				
Laboratory Control Sam	ple			 		Analyzed:		02/18/2008	By: JMK
Unit: mg/kg wet						Analytical B	atch:	8021934	
PCB-1016		0.167	0.168	101	72-117			0.33	
PCB-1260		0.167	0.187	112	77-123			0.33	
Surrogates									
Decachlorobiphenyl				101	36-136				
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				100	<i>46-120</i>				
Matrix Spike 0802068-0	1 PM - Fill - D					Analyzed:		02/18/2008	By: JMK
Jnit: mg/kg dry						Analytical B	atch:	8021934	
PCB-1016	<0.37	0.188	0.184	98	48-126			0.37	
PCB-1260	<0.37	0.188	0.206	109	52-136			0.37	
Surrogates									
Decachlorobiphenyl				97	<i>36-136</i>				
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				92	46-120				
Matrix Spike Duplicate 0	802068-01 PM -	Fill - D				Analyzed:		02/18/2008	Ву: ЈМК
Jnit: mg/kg dry						Analytical B	atcn:	8021934	
CB-1016	<0.37	0.188	0.188	100	48-126	2	20	0.37	
PCB-1260	<0.37	0.188	0.207	110	52-136	0.5	20	0.37	
Surrogates									
Decachlorobiphenyl				94	<i>36-136</i>				
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				92	46-120				



Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Analyte	Conc.	Qty.	Result	% Rec.	Limits	RPD 	Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801259 35508	3 Sonication Extra	ction/USE	PA-8081A						
Method Blank Unit: mg/kg wet						Analyzed: Analytical B	atch:	02/15/2008 8021833	By: DJ
alpha-BHC			<0.010					0.010	
beta-BHC			<0.020					0.020	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)			<0.020					0.020	
delta-BHC			<0.020					0.020	
alpha-Chlordane			< 0.030					0.030	
gamma-Chiordane			<0.030					0.030	
4,4'-DDD			<0.020					0.020	
4,4'-DDE			<0.020					0.020	
4,4'-DDT			<0.020					0.020	
Aldrin			<0.020					0.020	
Dieldrin			<0.020					0.020	
Endosulfan I			<0.020					0.020	
Endosulfan II			<0.020					0.020	
Endosulfan Sulfate			<0.020					0.020	
Endrin			<0.020					0.020	
Endrin Aldehyde			<0.020					0.020	
Endrin Ketone			<0.020					0.020	
Heptachlor			<0.020					0.020	
Heptachlor Epoxide			<0.020					0.020	
Methoxychlor			< 0.050					0.050	
Foxaphene Foxaphene			<0.17					0.17	
Surrogates									
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				92	<i>63-125</i>				
Decachlorobiphenyl				93	<i>58-128</i>				
4ethod Blank Init: mg/kg wet			-	"		Analyzed: Analytical Ba	tch	02/22/2008 8022232	By: DJM
						Allaryucai ba	CC11.		
Ipha-BHC			<0.010					0.010	
eta-BHC			<0.020					0.020	
amma-BHC (Lindane)			<0.020					0.020	
elta-BHC			<0.020					0.020	
Ipha-Chlordane			<0.030					0.030	
amma-Chlordane			<0.030					0.030	
,4'-DDD			<0.020					0.020	
,4'-DDE ,4'-DDT			<0.020					0.020	
			<0.020					0.020	



Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A (Continued)

Analyte	Sample Spike Conc. Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits		RPD mits RL	
QC Batch: 0801259 (Continue	d) 3550B Sonication	Extraction/US	PA-8081A		<u>-</u>		
Method Blank (Continued)					Analyzed:	02/22/2008	By: DJi
Unit: mg/kg wet					Analytical Batch	: 8022232	
Aldrin		<0.020				0.020	
Dieldrin		<0.020				0.020	
Endosulfan I		<0.020				0.020	
Endosulfan II		<0.020				0.020	
Endosulfan Sulfate		<0.020				0.020	
Endrin		<0.020				0.020	
Endrin Aldehyde		<0.020				0.020	
Endrin Ketone		< 0.020				0.020	
Heptachlor		<0.020				0.020	
Heptachlor Epoxide		<0.020				0.020	
Methoxychior		< 0.050				0.050	
Toxaphene		<0.17				0.17	
Surrogates							
Tetrachloro-m-xylene			92	<i>63-125</i>			
Decachlorobiphenyl			92	<i>58-128</i>			
Laboratory Control Sample					Analyzed:	02/15/2008	By: DJN
Unit: mg/kg wet					Analytical Batch:	8021833	
*alpha-BHC	0.0133	0.00973	73	78-131		0.010	
*beta-BHC	0.0133	0.0102	77	84-138		0.020	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.0133	0.0102	77	80-135		0.020	
				00 133		0.020	
*delta-BHC		0.0103	77	80-136		0.020	
rdelta-BHC ralpha-Chlordane	0.0133	0.0103 0.0102					
alpha-Chlordane	0.0133	0.0102	77	80-136		0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane	0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980	77 76	80-136 80-138		0.020 0.030	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane I,4'-DDD	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980	77 76 74	80-136 80-138 79-137		0.020 0.030 0.030	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane 1,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960	77 76 74 74	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane 1,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953	77 76 74 74 72	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane 1,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953	77 76 74 74 72 72	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020	
	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953 0.0102 0.0100	77 76 74 74 72 72 77	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141 80-135		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane f,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT fAldrin fDieldrin findosulfan I	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953 0.0102 0.0100 0.00893	77 76 74 74 72 72 77	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141 80-135 79-139		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane 1,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT fAldrin fDieldrin findosulfan I	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953 0.0102 0.0100 0.00893 0.00947	77 76 74 74 72 72 77 75	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141 80-135 79-139 58-131		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane f,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT fAldrin fDieldrin findosulfan I findosulfan II findosulfan Sulfate	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953 0.0102 0.0100 0.00893 0.00947 0.0105	77 76 74 74 72 72 77 75 67	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141 80-135 79-139 58-131 62-137		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	
falpha-Chlordane fgamma-Chlordane 1,4'-DDD f4,4'-DDE f4,4'-DDT fAldrin fDieldrin	0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133 0.0133	0.0102 0.00980 0.00980 0.00960 0.00953 0.0102 0.0100 0.00893 0.00947 0.0105 0.0103	77 76 74 74 72 72 77 75 67 71	80-136 80-138 79-137 74-141 78-138 74-141 80-135 79-139 58-131 62-137 79-141		0.020 0.030 0.030 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020 0.020	

0.0133 0.0103

Continued on next page

*Heptachlor

*See Statement of Data Qualifications

Page 19 of 30

77

82-135

0.020



Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A (Continued)

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD Lim		
QC Batch: 0801259 (Con	tinued) 3550B Sor	nication 6	Extraction/USE	PA-8081A				
Laboratory Control Samp	ole (Continued)	-				Analyzed:	02/15/2008	By: DJM
Unit: mg/kg wet			<u> </u>			Analytical Batch:	8021833	
*Heptachlor Epoxide		0.0133	0.00990	74	81-137		0.020	
*Methoxychlor		0.0133	0.0100	75	76-142		0.050	
Surrogates								
Tetrachloro-m-xylene				68	<i>63-125</i>			
Decachlorobiphenyl				67	<i>58-128</i>			
Laboratory Control Samp	le					Analyzed:	02/22/2008	By: DJM
Unit: mg/kg wet				·		Analytical Batch:	8022232	
slpha-BHC		0.0133	0.0146	110	78-131		0.010	
peta-BHC		0.0133	0.0142	106	84-138		0.020	
gamma-BHC (Lindane)		0.0133	0.0149	112	80-135		0.020	
delta-BHC		0.0133	0.0144	108	80-136		0.020	
alpha-Chlordane		0.0133	0.0140	105	80-138		0.030	
gamma-Chlordane		0.0133	0.0141	106	79-137		0.030	
1,4'-DDD		0.0133	0.0141	106	74-141		0.020	
1,4'-DDE		0.0133	0.0143	107	78-138		0.020	
,4'-DDT		0.0133	0.0138	104	74-141		0.020	
Jdrin		0.0133		104	80-135		0.020	
Dieldrin		0.0133	0.0145	109	79-139		0.020	
ndosulfan I			0.0127	95	58-131		0.020	
ndosulfan II		0.0133	0.0128	96	62-137		0.020	
ndosulfan Sulfate		0.0133	0.0136	102	79-141		0.020	
ndrin		0.0133	0.0147	110	67-151		0.020	
ndrin Aldehyde			0.0135	101	68-132		0.020	
ndrin Ketone			0.0134	101	78-140		0.020	
leptachlor			0.0145	109	82-135		0.020	
leptachlor Epoxide			0.0142	106	81-137		0.020	
lethoxychlor			0.0136	102	76-142		0.050	
iurrogates								
etrachloro-m-xylene				97	<i>63-125</i>			
Decachlorobiphenyl				91	58-128			

^{*}See Statement of Data Qualifications



Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801494 5035	Soil Purge & Trap	- MS/US	PA-8260	 3					

Method Blank		Analyzed: 02/11/2008	By: JDM
Unit: mg/kg wet		Analytical Batch: 8021211	
Acetone	<1.0	1.0	
Acrylonitrile	<0.10	0.10	
Benzene	<0.050	0.050	
Bromobenzene	<0.10	0.10	
Bromochloromethane	<0.10	0.10	
Bromodichloromethane	<0.10	0.10	
Bromoform	<0.10	0.10	
Bromomethane	<0.20	0.20	
n-Butylbenzene	<0.050	0.050	
sec-Butylbenzene	<0.050	0.050	
tert-Butylbenzene	<0.050	0.050	
Carbon Disulfide	<0.25	0.25	
Carbon Tetrachloride	<0.050	0.050	
Chlorobenzene	<0.050	0.050	
Chloroethane	<0.25	0.25	
Chloroform	<0.050	0.050	
Chloromethane	<0.25	0.25	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<0.050	0.050	
Dibromochloromethane	<0.10	0.10	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<0.050	0.050	
Dibromomethane	<0.25	0.25	
rans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	<0.050	0.050	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.10	0.10	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.10	0.10	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.10	0.10	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<0.25	0.25	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<0.050	0.050	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<0.050	0.050	
,1-Dichloroethene	<0.050	0.050	
tis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.050	0.050	
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.050	0.050	
,2-Dichloropropane	<0.050	0.050	
ris-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.050	0.050	
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<0.050	0.050	
Ethylbenzene	<0.050	0.050	
Ethyl Ether	<0.20	0.20	



Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B (Continued)

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801494 (Continue	ed) 5035 Soi	l Purge &	Trap - MS/U	SEPA-8260B					
Method Blank (Continued) Unit: mg/kg wet						Analyzed: Analytical Ba	tch:	02/11/2008 8021211	By: JDN
2-Hexanone			<2.5					2.5	
Iodomethane			<0.10					0.10	
Isopropylbenzene			<0.25					0.25	
4-Isopropyltoluene			<0.10					0.10	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether			<0.25					0.25	
Methylene Chloride			< 0.10					0.10	
2-Butanone (MEK)			<0.75					0.75	
2-Methylnaphthalene			<0.33					0.33	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)			<2.5					2.5	
Naphthalene			< 0.33					0.33	
n-Propylbenzene			< 0.10					0.10	
Styrene			< 0.050					0.050	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane			<0.10					0.10	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 0.050					0.050	
Tetrachloroethene			<0.050					0.050	
Tetrahydrofuran			<1.0					1.0	
Toluene			<0.10					0.10	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			<0.33					0.33	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			<0.33					0.33	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			<0.050					0.050	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			< 0.050					0.050	
Frichloroethene Trichloroethene			<0.050					0.050	
Frichlorofluoromethane			< 0.10					0.10	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			< 0.10					0.10	
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			< 0.10					0.10	
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			<0.10					0.10	
/inyl Chloride			< 0.040					0.040	
(ylene, Meta + Para			<0.10					0.10	
(ylene, Ortho			<0.050					0.050	
1ethod Blank						Analyzed:		02/11/2008	By: JDM
Init: ug/L						Analytical Bat	ch:	8021211	
Surrogates									
Dibromofluoromethane				107	<i>78-124</i>				
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4				104	<i>80-123</i>				
Foluene-d8				100	84-113				

Continued on next page

Page 22 of 30



Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B (Continued)

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	ŔPD	RPD Limits	RL	
QC Batch: 0801494 (Continue	ed) 5035 Soil	Purge &	Trap - MS/U	SEPA-8260B					
Method Blank (Continued)						Analyzed:		02/11/2008	By: JDM
Unit: ug/L						Analytical Ba	itch:	8021211	
Surrogates (Continued)									
4-Bromofluorobenzene				105	<i>79-120</i>				
aboratory Control Sample		-				Analyzed:		02/11/2008	By: JDM
Jnit: mg/kg wet						Analytical Ba	tch:	8021211	
Senzene .		2.00	2.01	100	82-122			0.050	
Chlorobenzene		2.00	2.08	104	82-118			0.050	
.,1-Dichloroethene		2.00	1.69	84	72-131			0.050	
Coluene Coluene		2.00	2.04	102	82-125			0.10	
richloroethene		2.00	2.12	106	81-127			0.050	
aboratory Control Sample						Analyzed:		02/11/2008	By: JDM
Init: ug/L		· ·				Analytical Bat	tch:	8021211	· - · -
Gurrogates									
Dibromofluoromethane				103	<i>78-124</i>				
,2-Dichloroethane-d4				106	80-123				
oluene-d8				104	84-113				
-Bromofluorobenzene				118	79-120				



Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C

ļ	Sample	Spike		Spike	Control		RPD		_	
Analyte	Conc.	Qty.	Result	% Rec.	Limits	RPD	Limits	RL		

OC Batch: 0801236 3550B Sonication E	Extraction/USEPA-	8270C
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Method Blank		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	/12/2008 By: DM
Unit: mg/kg wet		Analytical Batch: 80	21276
Acenaphthene	<0.33	0.3	13
Acenaphthylene	<0.33	0.3	13
Anthracene	<0.33	0.3	3
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.33	0.3	3
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.33	0.3	3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.33	0.3	3
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.33	0.3	.3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.33	0.3	3
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	<0.33	0.3	3
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	<0.33	0.3	3
Carbazole	<0.33	0.3	3
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<0.28	0.2	8
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	<0.33	0.3	3
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	<0.10	0.1	0
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) Ether	<0.33	0.3	3
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	<0.33	0.3	3
2-Chloronaphthalene	<0.33	0.3	3
?-Chlorophenol	<0.33	0.3	3
I-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	<0.33	0.3	3
Chrysene	<0.33	0.3	3
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.33	0.3	3
Dibenzofuran	<0.33	0.3	3
Di-n-butyl Phthalate	<0.33	0.3	3
,2-Dichlorobenzene	<0.33	0.3	3
,3-Dichlorobenzene	<0.33	0.3	3
,4-Dichlorobenzene	<0.33	0.3	3
,4-Dichlorophenol	<0.33	0.3	3
Diethyl Phthalate	<0.33	0.3	3
,4-Dimethylphenol	<0.33	0.3	3
Pimethyl Phthalate	<0.33	0.3	3
,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<0.83	0.8	3
,4-Dinitrophenol	<0.83	0.8	3
,4-Dinitrotoluene	<0.33	0.3	3
,6-Dinitrotoluene	<0.33	0.3	3
i-n-octyl Phthalate	<0.33	0.33	3
,2-Diphenylhydrazine	<0.33	0.3	3



Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C (Continued)

Analyte	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD Limi	D ts RL	
QC Batch: 0801236 (Continu	ed) 3550B Soi	nication i	Extraction/US	SEPA-8270C				
Method Blank (Continued) Unit: mg/kg wet						Analyzed: Analytical Batch:	02/12/2008 8021276	By: DM
Fluoranthene			<0.33				0.33	
Fluorene			<0.33				0.33	
Hexachlorobenzene			< 0.33				0.33	
Hexachlorobutadiene			< 0.050				0.050	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			<0.33				0.33	
Hexachloroethane			<0.30				0.30	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			<0.33				0.33	
Isophorone			<0.33				0.33	
2-Methylnaphthalene			< 0.33				0.33	
2-Methylphenol			< 0.33				0.33	
3+4-Methylphenol			<0.33				0.33	
Naphthalene			<0.33				0.33	
4-Nitroaniline			< 0.33				0.33	
3-Nitroaniline			<0.83				0.83	
2-Nitroaniline			< 0.83				0.83	
Nitrobenzene			<0.33				0.33	
4-Nitrophenol			<0.83				0.83	
2-Nitrophenol			<0.33				0.33	
N-Nitroso-dimethylamine			< 0.33				0.33	
N-Nitroso-diphenylamine			<0.33				0.33	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine			<0.33				0.33	
Pentachlorophenol			<0.020				0.020	
Phenanthrene			<0.33				0.33	
Phenol			<0.33				0.33	
rene			<0.33				0.33	
.,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			<0.33				0.33	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			<0.33				0.33	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			<0.33				0.33	
Surrogates								
?-Fluorophenol				75	40-105			
Phenol-d6				79	44-104			
Nitrobenzene-d5				95	<i>47-118</i>			
?-Fluorobiphenyl				88	48-119			
2,4,6-Tribromophenol				83	<i>36-120</i>			
o-Terphenyl				80	45-130			
aboratory Control Sample						Analyzed:	02/12/2008	By: DMC
Jnit: mg/kg wet					— -	Analytical Batch:	8021276	
cenaphthene		0.333	0.225	68	60-120		0.33	



Semivolatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270C (Continued)

	Sample	Spike		Spike	Control		RPD	
Analyte	Conc.	Qty.	Result	% Rec.	Limits	RPD	Limits	RL

QC Batch: 0801236 (Continued) 3550B Sonication Extraction/USEPA-8270C

Laboratory Control Sample (Continued) Unit: mg/kg wet					Analyzed: Analytical Batch:	02/12/2008 8021276	By: DMC
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.500	0.398	80	57-124		0.28	
2-Chlorophenoi	0.500	0.470	94	62-118		0.33	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.333	0.285	86	61-111		0.33	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.333	0.294	88	51-128		0.33	
Naphthalene	0.333	0.300	90	52-128		0.33	
4-Nitrophenol	0.500	0.386	77	36-131		0.83	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.333	0.278	83	54-115		0.33	
Pentachlorophenol	0.500	0.243	49	19-117		0.020	
Phenol	0.500	0.403	81	53-120		0.33	
Pyrene	0.333	0.280	84	60-132		0.33	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.333	0.296	89	57-122		0.33	
Surrogates							
2-Fluorophenol			79	40-105			
Phenol-d6			81	44-104			
Nitrobenzene-d5			95	47-118			
2-Fluorobiphenyl			92	48-119			
2,4,6-Tribromophenol			86	<i>36-120</i>			
o-Terphenyl			88	45-130			



Total Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods

QC Type	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Unit	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL
Analyte:	Arsenic/USEPA-6	5020A							
QC Batch: 0801356 (30	50B Digestion)						Analyz	ed: 02/12	/2008 By: KLV
Method Blank			< 0.10	mg/kg dry wt.					0.10
Laboratory Control Sample		20.0	20.0	mg/kg dry wt.	100	82-116			0.10
0802068-01 PM - Fili - I	D								
Matrix Spike	1.98	20.0	20.7	mg/kg dry wt	94	65-125			0.10
Matrix Spike Duplicate	1.98	20.0	21.1	mg/kg dry wt.	96	65-125	2	20	0.10
Analyte:	Barium/USEPA-6	020A							
QC Batch: 0801356 (305	50B Digestion)						Analyze	ed: 02/12	/2008 By: KLV
Method Blank			<0.10	mg/kg dry +t.					0.10
Laboratory Control Sample		20.0	20.5	mg/kg dry wt.	102	86-118			0.10
802068-01 PM - Fill - D									
Matrix Spike	35.6	20.0	56.9	mg/kg dry +rt.	107	64-134			0.20
Matrix Spike Duplicate	35.6	20.0	60.4	mg/kg dry wt.	124	64-134	6	20	0.20
Analyte:	Cadmium/USEPA	-6020A							
QC Batch: 0801356 (305	0B Digestion)						Analyze	d: 02/12,	/2008 By: KLV
1ethod Blank	<u></u>		<0.050	mg/kg dry wt.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.050
aboratory Control Sample		20.0	19.2	mg/kg dry wt.	96	83-113			0.050
802068-01 PM - Fill - D)								
latrix Spike	0.0670	20.0	19.8	mg/kg dry wt.	99	84-119			0.050
latrix Spike Duplicate	0.0670	20.0	20.1	mg/kg dry wt.	100	84-119	2	20	0.050
Analyte:	Chromium/USEP	4-6020A							
C Batch: 0801356 (305)	OB Digestion)						Analyze	d: 02/12/	/2008 By: KLV
lethod Blank	— 		<0.10	mg/kg dry wt.					0.10
aboratory Control Sample		20.0	20.0	mg/leg dry wt.	100	87-118			0.10
802068-01 PM - Fill - D	1								
latrix Spike	6.64	20.0	25.3	mg/kg dry wt	93	63-134			0.10
atrix Spike Duplicate	6.64	20.0	26.8	mg/kg dry wt	101	63-134	6	20	0.10
analyte:	Lead/USEPA-6020	Α							
C Batch: 0801356 (3050	OB Digestion)						Analyze	d: 02/12/	2008 By: KLV
lethod Blank	 		<0.10	mg/kg dry wt.				· · · ·	0.10

Continued on next page



Total Metals by EPA 6000/7000 Series Methods (Continued)

QC Type	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Unit	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	
Analyte:	Lead/USEPA-602	20A (Contin	ued)						
QC Batch: 0801356 (Co	intinued) (3050B Dige	estion)				_	Analyz	ed: 02/1	2/2008 By: KLV
Laboratory Control Sample		20.0	20.7	mg/kg dry wt	104	82-118			0.10
0802068-01 PM - Fill -	D								
Matrix Spike	6.63	20.0	27.2	mg/kg dry wt	103	69-129			0.10
Matrix Spike Duplicate	6.63	20.0	27.7	mg/kg dry wt	106	69-129	2	20	0.10
Analyte:	Mercury/USEPA-	7471A							
QC Batch: 0801411 (74	71A Mercury Digestio	n)					Analyz	ed: 02/12	2/2008 By: DSC
Method Blank			<0.050	mg/kg dry wt.					0.050
Laboratory Control Sample		0.333	0.327	mg/kg dry wt	98	76-122			0.050
0802068-01 PM - Fill -	D								
Matrix Spike	0.0148	0.333	0.352	mg/kg dry wt.	101	71-123			0.050
Matrix Spike Duplicate	0.0148	0.333	0.352	mg/kg dry #t	101	71-123	0.1	20	0.050
Analyte:	Selenium /USEPA	-6020A							
QC Batch: 0801356 (305	iOB Digestion)						Analyze	ed: 02/12	2/2008 By: KLV
Method Blank			<0.10	mg/leg dry wt					0.10
aboratory Control Sample		20.0	19.5	mg/kg dry wt.	97	73-117			0.10
802068-01 PM - Fill - [)								
latrix Spike	<0.10	20.0	18.0	mg/kg dry wt.	90	58-123			0.10
latrix Spike Duplicate	<0.10	20.0	17.6	mg/kg dry wt.	88	58-123	2	20	0.10
Analyte:	Silver/USEPA-602	.0A							
QC Batch: 0801356 (305	0B Digestion)						Analyze	ed: 02/12	/2008 By: KLV
			<0.10	mg/kg dry wt.	·				0.10
lethod Blank			19.4	mg/kg dry wt	97	90-112			0.10
aboratory Control Sample		20.0	13.4						
	•	20.0	13.4						
aboratory Control Sample	0.0295	20.0	19.1	mg/kg dry wt.	95	76-119			0.10
aboratory Control Sample B02068-01 PM - Fill - D				mg/kg dry wt. mg/kg dry wt.	95 95	76-119 76-119	0.2	20	0.10 0.10



Physical/Chemical Parameters by EPA/APHA/ASTM Methods

QC Туре	Sample Conc.	Spike Qty.	Result	Unit	Spike % Rec.	Control Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	RL
Analyte: Pen	cent Solids/	JSEPA-355	0В						
QC Batch: 0801361 (General I	norganic Prep)						Analyzed	02/08/	2008 By: KNC
Method Blank			<0.1	%					0.1
0802068-01 PM - Fill - D									
Duplicate	88		89	%			0.07	.0	0.1
Analyte: SGT	-HEM; Nonp	olar Mate	erial/USEPA-	9071B					
QC Batch: 0801453 (Method-S	pecific Prepara	tion)					Analyzed:	02/11/	2008 By: CLB
Method Blank			<400	mg/kg wet					400
Laboratory Control Sample		2000	1820	mg/kg wet	91	64-132			400
0802068-01 PM - Fill - D									
Duplicate	<450		<450	mg/kg dry			2	4	450



STATEMENT OF DATA QUALIFICATIONS

Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081A

Qualification: The LCS recovery was less than the lower control limit but greater than or equal to 10%. A

positive result for this analyte in the associated QC batch is considered estimated; a non-detect

result for the same analyte is considered as approximate.

Analysis: USEPA-8081A

4,4'-DDE 0801259-BS4 0801259-BS4 4,4'-DDT Aldrin 0801259-BS4 alpha-BHC 0801259-BS4 alpha-Chlordane 0801259-BS4 beta-BHC 0801259-BS4 delta-BHC 0801259-BS4 Dieldrin 0801259-BS4 Endrin Ketone 0801259-BS4

 0801259-BS4
 gamma-BHC (Lindane)

 0801259-BS4
 gamma-Chlordane

 0801259-BS4
 Heptachlor

0801259-BS4 Heptachlor Epoxide 0801259-BS4 Methoxychlor

Qualification: This sample was re-extracted due to low recoveries in the associated Blank Spike. The

re-extraction was performed within the holding time. Both sets of results are reported.

Analysis: USEPA-8081A

Sample/Analyte: 0802068-01 PM - Fill - D

TriMati Laboratories,	Phone 1616) 975-1500	r SE - Grand Rapids, M1 (49512) Fax (640) 942-7463 (riskabs.com)	Chain of	Custody	Record co	C No. 102967
For Lab Use Only Cart VO., Soil VOA Rack/Tray Receipt Log No. 47.14 Project Chemist Laburatory Project No. 0802008	Cliene Name RMT Inc Address 2025 E. Beltline Stc. 402 Grand Rapids, HI Phone: 616-975-5415 Fax 616-975-1098	invoice to (2	0 , 04 L Client 3 Other (consequence)	STOCS, RES, THY RERY METALS	ralyses Requested	Page Of Page O
Test Mairist Laboratory Sample Group Code , Number	Sample (D	Control Sample S	ample 2 * Mutre		* Continuers Submitted	. Sample Comments .
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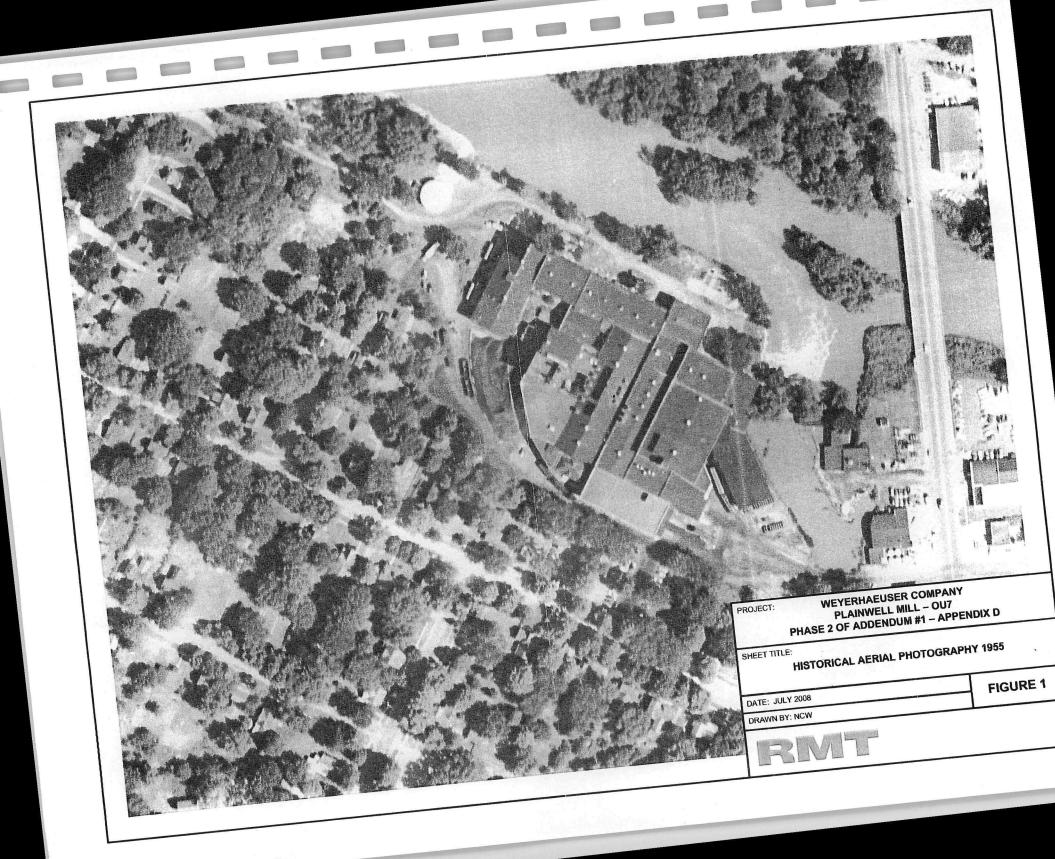
Appendix C Historical Data Tables

nvestigation ampling Location Collection Date		RANGE O	OF POTEN E PART 20		SGWK-1 4/22/1997	SGWB-5 4/22/1997	ERM Phase I SGWB-6 4/22/1997	SGWB-7 4/22/1997	SGWG-1 4/22/1997	TW-8 9/6/2006	Phase II TW-9 9/6/200
olatile Organic Compounds	CAS No.		ug/L		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
cetone	67641	730.0	DECEMBER 1995	1.E+09	<10	<10	< 1()	<10	<10	<20	<20
crylonitrile	107131	2.6	-	1.9E+05 35,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0
enzene romodichloromethane	71432 75274	5.0 80.0		37,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< .0	<1.0
romoform	75252	80.0	1 - 1	3.1E+06	<2.0	<2.0	< 2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	< 1.0
romobenzene	108861	18.0	-	3.9E+05					•	<1.0	<1.0
romochloromethane	74975		1 Not App				-	-		<1.0	<1.0
romomethane	74839	10.0	-	70,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<5.0
-Butylbenzene	104518 135988	80.0 80.0		5,900.0 4,400.0			•	-		<1.0	<1.0
ec-Butylbenzene ert-Butylbenzene	98066	80.0		8,900.0	—		T		-	< 1.0	<1.0
-Butanone	78933	2,200.0	-	2.4E+08	0</td <td><10</td> <td><10</td> <td><10</td> <td><10</td> <td>•</td> <td>•</td>	<10	<10	<10	<10	•	•
Carbon Disulfide	75150	800.0	-	1.2E+06	< 2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	5.0	-	4,600.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chlorobenzene (I)	108907	47.0	-	4.7E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
Chlorodibromomethane	124481	80.0 430.0	-	1.1E+05 5.7E+06	<2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<5.0	<5.0
Chloroethane C-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	75003 110758		1 Not App		<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	5.50	V.1.17
Chloroform	67663	80.0		1.8E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< 1.0	<1.0
Chloromethane	74873	260.0	0-510	4.9E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	<5.0
-Chlorotoluene	95498	150.0		3.7E+05							
-Chlorotoluene	106434		1 Not App								20.0
Dibromochloromethane	124481	80.0		1.1E+05			E				
,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96128	2.00E-01	-	1,200.0			-	-		10-1	
,2-Dibromoethane	106934 95501	5.00E-02 16.0	-	15,000.0 1.6E+05				-	- 1		
,2-Dichlorobenzene ,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	6.6		2,000.0	· ·				- i		
,4-Dichlorobenzene	106467	13.0	140.03	74,000.0				•		12.00	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75718	1,700.0		3.E+05			P		10.00	9.40	
,1-Dichloroethane	75343	740.0	-	2.4E+06	<2.0	< 2.()	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,2-Dichloroethane	107062	5.0	-	59,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,1-Dichloroethene	75354	7.0	-	11,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
is 1,2-Dichloroethene rans 1,2-Dichloroethene	156592 156605	70.0 100.0	-	2.1E+05 2.2E+05	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,2-Dichloropropane	78875	5.0		36,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< 2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,3-Dichloropropane	142289		01 Not App							B	
is 1,3-Dichloropropane	142289		01 Not App		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
ans 1,3-Dichloropropane	142289		01 Not App		<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,2-Dichloropropane	594207		01 Not App		<u> </u>	20 · 2	760.				
i-Isopropyl-Ether	108203	30.0	-	8,000.0	-20	-2.0	-20	-27	<2.0	- 7.0	- 170
thylbenzene Iexachlorobutadiene	100414 87683	18.0 5.00E-02	-:	1.7E+05 3,200.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< j,()	<1.0
-Hexanone	591786	1,000.0		8.7E+06	<10	<10	<10	0</td <td><10</td> <td><5.0</td> <td><5.0</td>	<10	<5.0	<5.0
sopropylbenzene	98828	800.0		56,000.0	1 .						
-lsopropyltoluene	99876	Part 20	01 Not App	olicable							- 101
Methylene chloride	75092	5.0	- 1	1.4E+06	<2.0	<2.()	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<5.0	< 5.0
Methyl-tert-Butylether	1634044	40.0		4.7E+07							
-Methyl-2-pentanone Japhthalene	108101 91203	1,800.0 13.0		2.E+07 31,000.0	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<.5.0	<5.0
-Propylbenzene	103651	80.0		15,000.0	· :					-	-
tyrene	100425	80.0	-	3.1E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	3.2	10-33	77,000.0	< 2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< 1.0	<1.0
etrachloroethene	127184	5.0	-	1.7E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	0.38 J	<1.0
oluene (I)	108883	140.0	-	5.3E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.()	0.29 J	<1.0
,2,3-Trichlorobenzene ,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	87616 120821	Part 20 30.0	01 Not App	3.E+05		•		-	•		-
,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	200.0	-	1.3E+06	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	5.0	-	1.1E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	- <2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
richloroethene	79016	5.0	-	97,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< 2.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0
richlorofluoromethane	75694	2,600.0	-	1.1E+06	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	< 7.0	<1.6
2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95636	17.0	-	56,000.0		•					
3,5-Trimethylbenzene inyl Acetate	108678 108054	45.0 640.0	-	61,000.0 8 0E±06	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	-220	<2.0		
inyl Acetate inyl Chloride	75014	2.0		8.9E+06 13,000.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0 <2.0	<2.0	< 1.0	<1.0
otal Xylene	1330207	35.0	-	1.9E+05	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	0.26 J	0.18
AHs	CAS No.		ug/L		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
cenaphthene	83329	19.0		4,200.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<.5.0	<5.0	< 5.0	0.066
cenaphthylene	208968 120127	52.0	43.0	3,900.0	<4.0	<4.0 <0.20	<4.0 <0.20	<4.0 <0.20	<4.0 <0.20	<5.0	<5.6
nthracene enzo(a)anthracene	56553	2.1	43.0	9.4	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20 0.18	<0.20	<5.0 <1.0	<5.6 <1.0
enzo(a)pyrene	50328	1.0		5.0	<0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	0.18	<0.004	<1.0	<1.0
enzo(b)flouranthene	205992		1.5		<0.020	.<0.020	<0.020	0.16	<0.020	<1.0	<1.0
enzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242		1.0	BALLY SALE.	<0.60	<0.60	< 0.60	0.34	<0.60	<1.0	<1.0
enzo(k)flouranthene	207089		1.0		<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	0.08	<0.10	< 1.0	<1.0
rysene benzo(a,h)anthracene	218019 53703		1.6 2.0		<0.050 <0.020	<0.050 <0.020	<0.050 <0.020	0.49	< 0.050	< 1.0	<1.6
ouranthene	206440	1.6	2.0	210.0	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	1.1	<0.020 <1.0	<2.0 <1.0	<2.6 0.060
ourene	86737	12.0		2,000.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.()	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0
leno(1,2,3,c,d)pyrene	193395		2.0	La asset Lyu	< 0.40	< 0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<0.40	<2.0	<2.0
methyl Naphthalene	90120	Part 20			<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	38 - 11 -	189. 19.
Methyl Naphthalene	91576	260.0		25,000.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	< 3.0	<3.0	<5.0	< 5.0
phthalene	91203	13.0	-	31,000.0	< 3.0	<3.0	<3.0	< 3.0	<3.0	0.055 J	0.028
renanthrene rrene	85018 129000	2.4	140.0	1,000.0	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	<0.30	< 0.30	<2.0	0.076
Telle	129000		140.0		\$1.0	< 1.(/	< 1.0	<1.0	< 1.0	<5.0	0.045
etals	CAS No.		mg/L		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
rsenic	7440382	1.00E-02	-	4.3	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<(),(),5()	<0.050	0.0022	0.001
admium	7440439	5.00E-03	-	190.0	<0.010	< 0.010	0.011	<0.010	<0.010	0.00046	0.0005
nromium	16065831	1.00E-01	9 4.00	2.9E+05	0.012	0.014	0.011	0.014	0.014	<0.001	<0.00
opper	7440508	1.96E-02		7,400.0	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	<0.050	0.026	0.022
	7439921		4.00E-03		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.0054	0.021
			110025 05								
ercury	7439976	1.30E-06	-	5.60E-02	< 0.0010	< 0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	< 0.0010	0.00021	0.0006
ead ercury elenium nc		1.30E-06 5.00E-03 2.4	-	5.60E-02 970.0 1.1E+05			<0.0010 <0.10 <0.50				0.0006 <().()() 0.18

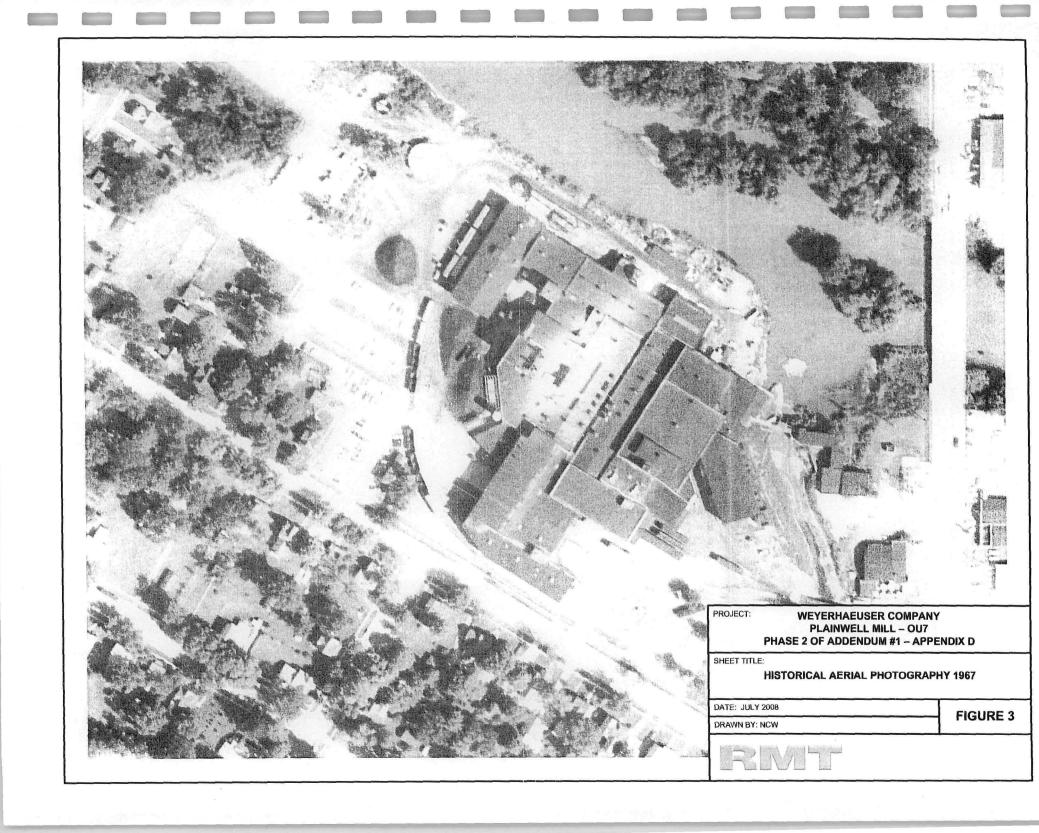
Investigation				ВВІ	1996	BBL 1996	5 - Sediment	ERM 1	Phase II	CDM Gray Seam		_		Pla	inwell Mill Bar	nk Emergency F	Response Action	n				
Sampling Location		RANG	SE OF POTENTIALLY	SPC-1	SPI-1	SPD-1	SPC-2	SBG-1A/B	SBG-1C/D	PM 8-1	PM-SD-035	PM-SD-036	PM-SD-037	PM-SD-038	PM-SD-039	PM-SD-040	PM-SD-041	PEX-1	PEX-2	PEX-3	PEX-4	PEX-:
Sample Depth (ft)			BLE PART 201 CRITERIA	0.0 - 0.50	3.0 - 3.5	Sediment	Sediment	0.0 - 4.0	4.0 - 8.0	0.3 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5			0.0 - 0.5	
Collection Date				0.0 - 0.50	3.0 - 3.3	Sediment	Scument	0.0 - 4.0	4.0 - 8.0	0.5 - 0.5	0.0 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 0.5	0.0 = 0.5	0.0 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 0
Concetton Date		1 -							-													
Volatile Organic Compounds	CAS No.		ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
		15 000 0	1					<25	<25					-	-88	-88		-8-8	-8-1-8			-88
Acetone	67641	15,000.0		+	<u> </u>	A .				•				-	-		 	+ -		•	+ •	
Acrylonitrile	107131	100.0	- 5.8E+07	+	<u> </u>	 · · ·	 	<5.0	<5.0	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		•		 		† i	-	-	
Bromodichloromethane	71432	1,200.0	- 4.7E+08	+ -	<u> </u>	 	 	<5.0	<5.0		-	<u> </u>	-				 	 		+ -	1000	
Bromoform	75274	- 1	- 1.1E+08		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<5.0	<5.0	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					+:-	+:	-	+
	75252	1,600.0	- 3.6E+09	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-			<u> </u>	+	 		+	1 1 1
Bromobenzene	108861	550.0	- 5.3E+08	-	•	•	· ·	 	•	-	<u> </u>		 	-	- 1)		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	+	+	+-:
Bromochloromethane	74975		201 Not Applicable	•	-	-	-	<5.0	<5.0	•	 		 	•			<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+
Bromomethane	74839	200.0	- 3.3E+08	•	-	-	<u> </u>	NJ.0		-		<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	•	•	<u> </u>	+	 	+	+ -	<u> </u>
n-Butylbenzene	104518	1,600.0	- 1.E+07	-	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	•		 	-	 	-	•	•	<u> </u>	+	+	+	+	+-
sec-Butylbenzene	135988	1,600.0	- 1.E+07	•	<u> </u>		 	 	-	-	<u> </u>	 	•	•	•	1.50 p. 1.5	-	+ -	+	+	+	$+\dot{-}$
tert-Butylbenzene	98066	1,600.0	- 1.E+07	+ •	-	 	<u> </u>	<10	<10	-	-	 			-		<u> </u>	+	+-	+ -	+	+
2-Butanone	78933	44,000.0	- 6.7E+10	· ·		-	 	<5.0	<5.0	-	-				•		-	+	+	+	+-	+-
Carbon Disulfide	75150	16,000.0	- 4.7E+10	 •	-	<u> </u>	 	<5.0	<5.0 <5.0	•	<u> </u>	-	1 - 1	•	-			-	-	 	+	+-
Carbon Tetrachloride	56235	100.0	- 1.7E+08	+	 	· ·	 	<5.0		•	├	-			-		-	+ -	-	+-	+	+-
Chlorobenzene	108907	940.0	- 4.7E+09	+	 	<u> </u>	 		<5.0		-	-	*			•		+	+ -	 	+	+
Chlorodibromomethane	124481	1,600.0	- 1.6E+08	 •	<u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	<5.0	<5.0	· · · · · ·	•	<u> </u>	-	· ·			<u> </u>	+	 -	+ -	 -	+
Chloroethane	75003	8,600.0	- 6.7E+11	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<5.0	<5.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		•	-	· -	 	 	 - -	+	+	+
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110758		1.9E+06	-	<u> </u>	•	4 .	<10	<10	-		<u> </u>			- ·			+	 -	+	+-	+
Chloroform	67663	1,500.0	- 1.6E+09	 -	-	•		<5.0	<5.0	•		<u> </u>	+			· ·	<u> </u>	+	 - -	+	+	+
Chloromethane	74873	2,300.0	- 4.9E+09	-	<u> </u>	- 100		<5.0	<5.0	-	· ·	<u> </u>	 	-			<u> </u>	+	 - -	 	 -	+
1,1-Dichloroethane	75343	15,000.0	- 3.3E+10	 	-			<5.0	<5.0	•	· ·	-	 •			· ·	<u> </u>	+	 - -	 •	+	+
1,2-Dichloroethane	107062	100.0	- 1.5E+08	-	-	- 10		< 5.0	<5.0		-		-	• 5.89	•	-		 -		+	$+$ $\dot{-}$	+
1,1-Dichloroethene	75354	62.0	- 7.8E+07	<u> </u>	-			< 5.0	<5.0	•	-	-	· ·	- 11	-	-		 -	 -	<u> </u>	+ -	+
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	156592	1,400.0	- 2.3E+09	-	-	-	3.55	< 5.0	<5.0		-	-	-		- ·	-		+	-	+ -	+	+
trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	156605	2,000.0	- 4.7E+09	 •	-	-		<5.0	<5.0		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-			-	+	+	+
1,2-Dichloropropane	78875	100.0	- 2.7E+08	+	-			<5.0	<5.0	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	+	<u> </u>	+	+	+
cis 1,3-Dichloropropane	142289		201 Not Applicable	 •	-	-	<u> </u>	< 5.0	<5.0	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 •			-		+	<u> </u>	+	+	+
trans 1,3-Dichloropropane	142289		201 Not Applicable	 •	-	-		<5.0	<5.0	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 - -	<u> </u>	+	+	+
Ethylbenzene	100414	360.0	- 1.3E+10	+	-	-	-	<5.0	<5.0	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		+	+	+
2-Hexanone	591786	20,000.0	- 2.7E+09	•	-	•	-	<10	<10	-			1 1	-	•		-	-	-	+	+	+
Methylene chloride	75092	100.0	- 8.3E+09	+	-		<u> </u>	<5.0	<5.0		-		1	•	81 ·		 	+		+	+	+
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108101	36,000.0	- 1.4E+11	-	-		<u> </u>	<10	<10		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	•	*	<u> </u>	-	 - -	+	+	+
Styrene	100425	2,200.0	- 6.9E+09	+	-	-	-	<5.0	<5.0	· · · · · ·		<u> </u>					 	 •	 	+	+	+
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79345	170.0	- 6.8E+07	+ -	-			<5.0	<5.0	· ·	-	-	•	•	•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	+	+
Tetrachloroethene	127184	100.0	- 6.8E+09	-		•		<5.0	<5.0	<u> </u>	-				•	-	-	-	<u> </u>	+	+	+-
Toluene	108883	2,800.0	- 2.7E+10	-			-	<5.0	5.3	-	-						F •	-	77	+-	+	+
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71556	4,000.0	- 6.7E+10	· ·	-		-	<5.0	<5.0	-	-	-		-	· ·	•		•		•		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79005	100.0	- 2.5E+08	-		-	-	<5.0	< 5.0	-	-	-	-		. 1		174	•		•		+
Trichloroethene	79016	100.0	- 2.3E+09	-	-		-	<5.0	<5.0	-	-		<u> </u>		- E				•	•	•	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75694	52,000.0	- 3.8E+12		-		-	< 5.0	< 5.0	-			<u> </u>				•		-	-	•	
Vinyl Acetate	108054	13,000.0	- 1.3E+10	-	-	-	-	<10	<10				<u> </u>	- "	S		- · ·			-	•	
Vinyl Chloride	75014	40.0	- 8.9E+08	ļ ·		-	-	< 5.0	< 5.0	1.00			-	-			-	• 18		•		1 10 1
Total Xylene	1330207	700.0	- 2.9E+11	-			-	< 5.0	< 5.0		-	-		-	-							1 2 .

Ititi			2 12-11		T pp	1006	DDI 100/		T FD14	DI -	GDM C												
Investigation		DANG				1996		Sediment	-	Phase II	CDM Gray Seam							Response Action			T	I	T
Sampling Location			GE OF POTENTI BLE PART 201 (SPC-1	SPI-1	SPD-1	SPC-2		SBG-1C/D	PM 8-1	PM-SD-035	PM-SD-036	PM-SD-037	PM-SD-038	PM-SD-039	PM-SD-040	PM-SD-041	PEX-1	PEX-2	PEX-3	PEX-4	PEX-5
Sample Depth (ft)		, a rescrib	DEET/IKT 201 C	CIGILIC	0.0 - 0.50	3.0 - 3.5	Sediment	Sediment	0.0 - 4.0	4.0 - 8.0	0.3 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5	0.0 - 0.5
Collection Date											L												
PAHs	CAS No.		ug/kg	2.71	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
Acenaphthene	83329	4,400.0	-	1.4E+10	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	<2,200	<110	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/Kg	uging	ugʻng
Acenaphthylene	208968	5,900.0		2.3E+09	1		-	<u> </u>	<4.400	<220		 											
Anthracene	120127	41,000.0		6.7E+10	 		<u> </u>		52	0.82	-	- : -										V.0	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56553	20,000.0		1.6E+05	 		<u> </u>		230	1.6	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>						-				
Benzo(a)pyrene	50328	2,000.0		1.9E+06	 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		300	2.4		<u> </u>							1 2 3				
Benzo(b)flouranthene	205992	20,000.0	Most in a nice	1.6E+05	+:				240	3.1		<u> </u>	-				100000						
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191242	2.5E+06		8.E+08			<u> </u>		590	<2.2			·					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	15.5		
Benzo(k)flouranthene	207089	2.5E+06	•		-	-	<u> </u>	-		10,100	<u> </u>	 	· ·	<u> </u>	•					 	-	100	1
Control of the Contro				1.6E+06	+ -	-	<u> </u>	-	140	<0.55	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	•	5 · ·	 	-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Chrysene	218019	2.E+06		1.6E+07	+	-		-	480	3.1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•			•		-	-	-	 	 •	+-
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53703	2,000.0		16,000.0	 	<u> </u>		•	73	3.6	<u> </u>	⊢ ·	-	<u> </u>	•	•		· ·	-	-	-	 	+
Flouranthene	206440	5,500.0		9.3E+09	+	-	•	-	<1,100	<55	<u> </u>	-	•		•	•		<u> </u>	-	-	 -	<u> </u>	+ -
Flourene	86737	5,300.0		9.3E+09	+ -		•		<110	<5.5	-	<u> </u>		•		•		<u> </u>	-	-	+ -	<u> </u>	+
Indeno(1,2,3,c,d)pyrene	193395	20,000.0	-	1.6E+05		-	-	-	<440	<22		-							-	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
1-Methyl Naphthalene	90120		201 Not Applica		<u> </u>			-	<1,100	<55			e						-		-	ļ ·	
2-Methyl Naphthalene	91576	57,000.0	-	3.7E+07			<u> </u>		<1,100	<55				-					-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Naphthalene	91203	870.0	-	2.E+08	<u> </u>			-	<110	<5.5			-	<u> </u>				- ·	-	-	-	-	-
Phenanthrene	85018	5,300.0	-	7.2E+06	-			-	370	9.5							- ·		-	-	· ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Pyrene	129000	4.8E+05	1.1-16	6.7E+09	1 -			1	500	<22				•		2		-	-	-			
PCB's	CAS No.		mg/kg		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Aroclor 1016	12674112	Dort 1		hla	7	The stage			IIIg/Kg	-5					0.22 D	1.1 PD	8.3 D	20 D	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
Aroclor 1221			201 Not Applica		+	-	< 0.4	<32		•	<0.0652	1.3 PD	13 D	2.8 PD				F- 1 793		<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
	11104282		201 Not Applica		+	-	•			•	<0.0652	<0.21	<1.0	<1.2	<0.14	<0.17	<1.1	<16	57			<0.10	<0.10
Aroclor 1232	11141165		201 Not Applica		+ -	•		3.0		• 300	<0.0652	<0.21	<1.0	<1.2	<0.14	<0.17	<1.1	<16	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10		
Aroclor 1242	53469219	41 -4131	201 Not Applica	1000	+ -		< 0.4	<32	•	•	< 0.0652	< 0.21	<1.0	<1.2	<0.14	<0.17	<1.1	<16	75	14	0.11	0.46	0.22
Aroclor 1248	12672296	100	201 Not Applica		 	100	< 0.4	240			< 0.0652	2.6 D	7.0 PD	5.8 D	0.34 PD	0.44 PD	12 D	160 D	76	4.9	0.15	0.59	0.95
Aroclor 1254	11097691		201 Not Applica		0.51	0.82	2.9	<32	-	• 7	0.113	2.8D	4.3 D	3.8 D	0.29 D	0.24 PD	7.0 D	310 D	65	3.7	<0.10	0.87	3.4
Aroclor 1260	11096825		201 Not Applica		0.23	0.61	0.99	<32	·	•	< 0.0652	0.34 D	<1.0	<1.2	<0.14	< 0.17	<1.1	23 PD	15	0.98	<0.10	0.22	0.55
Total PCB Conc.		4.0		2.8E+07	0.74	1.4	3.90	240.00	<u> </u>	•	0.113	7.04	24.3	12.4	0.85	1.78	27.3	513	288	23.6	0.26	2.1	5.1
PCDD/PCDF ITEQ`		9.00E-05		1.00E-03	•		5.6E-04	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>	•	-		•	-		-	•	•	•	
Metals	CAS No.	200	mg/kg		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Arsenic	7440382	4.6	-	2,000.0															-				-
Cadmium	7440439	5.28		2.3E+05		7. 4				- 17								-	-	-	1	T .	-
Chromium	16065831	1.5E+05		4.52E+06		Aug.							-					<u> </u>	-		T -	٠.	٦.
Copper	7440508	112.84	Erelo E Estado	1.E+06						101	-					10.0				-			
	7439921	400.0	DATE OF THE PARTY	1.E+05	 :				200	4.1		<u> </u>				-		<u> </u>					1.
Lead	1737741	TUU.U		I.LTUJ		CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION	per un a fill of the		200	7.1			_				1					-	
Lead Mercury		5.00F.02		20,000,0	945			01 1		yler _			3 7		N				_	100			
Lead Mercury Selenium	7439976 7782492	5.00E-02 4.00E-01		20,000.0 1.3E+05										-			K			-			

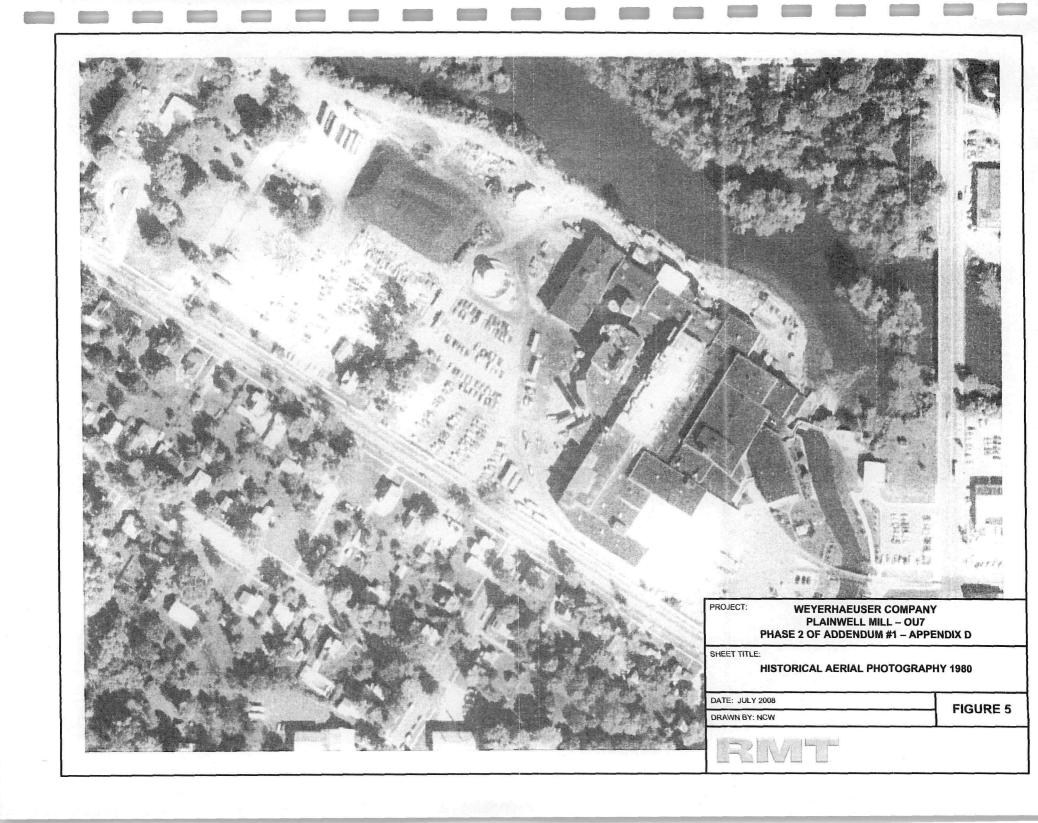
Appendix D Historical Aerials

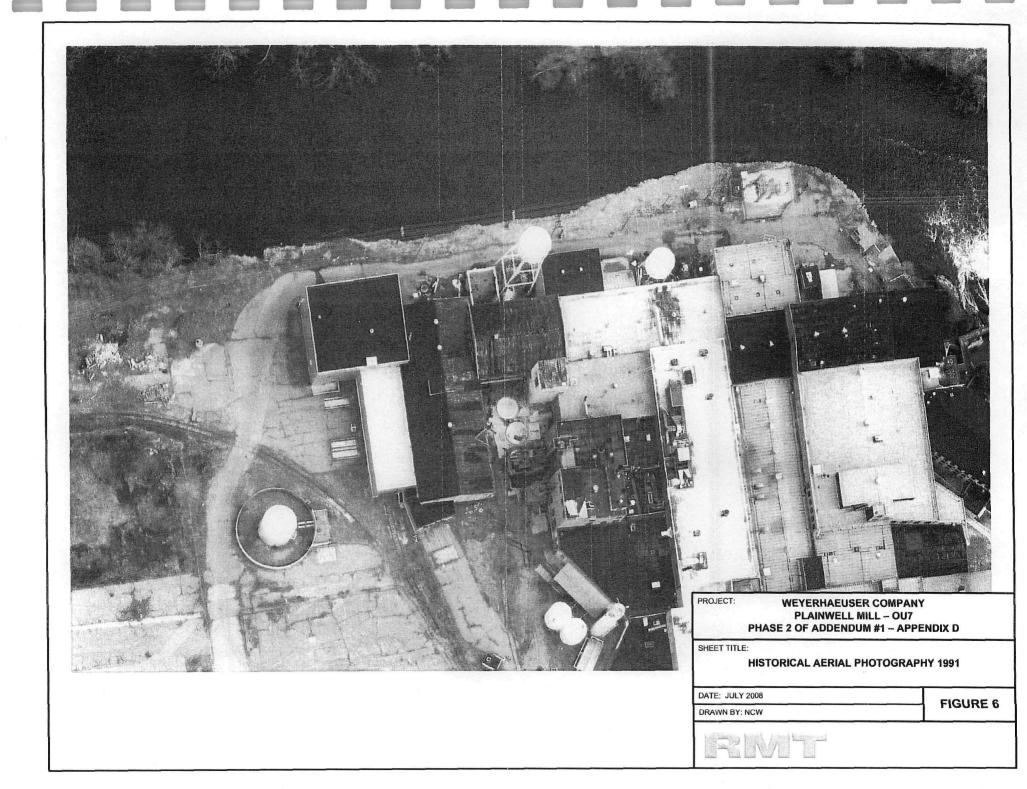












Appendix E Plainwell Mill - Manhole Photographic Log

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Photographic Log

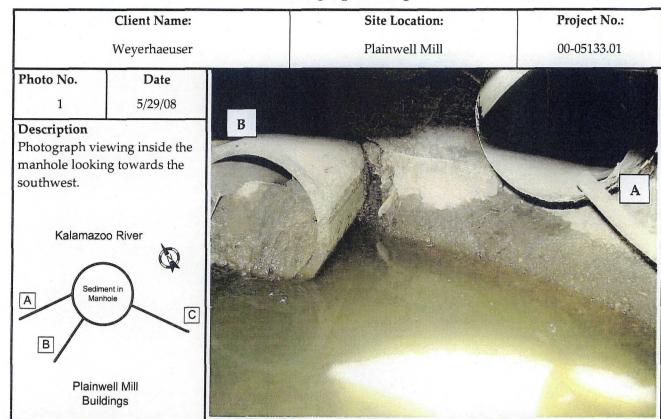
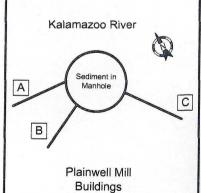


Photo No.	Date
2	5/29/08

Description

Photograph viewing inside the manhole looking towards the southeast.





Appendix F Historical Mill Drawings

SDMS US EPA Region V

Imagery Insert Form

Document ID:

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